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A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

BRITAIN·CHINA·INDIA
RUSSIA·AMERICA

VOL. III—No. 3 NOVEMBER 1943

FOOD FOR ALL

I am not unaware of the trials and tribulations of the people during the food crisis and rice shortage. A good many of the difficulties had by now been surmounted and more relief is forthcoming. The present rains will do much by way of invigorating the standing crops. Steps are being taken to see that every man, woman and child is given enough food and clothing and freedom from want is thoroughly achieved in the end.

The whole problem is a complicated one and the remedy does not lie with the Government alone but with all the Governments (Provincial and Central) and with the fullest co-operation of non-officials and people at large. All steps are adopted to see that everything that is produced and grown is equitably distributed to every consumer and that none hoarded stocks.

Having toured two or three districts I am fairly convinced that the worst of our trouble is over and the safety and security for the future has fairly been assured by the existing conditions. The war is the root cause of all the distress. The war is to be carried on till the total capitulation of the enemies. Every one should steel his heart and face any crisis or danger to achieve this object.

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, addressing a public meeting in Palmaner on Thursday, 7th October 1943.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before January 20, 1944.

VICTORY

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

VOL. III NOVEMBER 1943 No. 3

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This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of October 1943.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 1st November 1943

Receipts.

From districts are as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,12,526	6	8
East Godavari	18,19,290	13	5
West Godavari	17,66,362	13	7
Madras	16,69,291	11	1
Kistna	16,00,880	6	1
Tanjore	13,19,755	9	4
Kurnool	12,88,517	8	1
Ramnad	12,88,511	0	4
Vizagapatam	12,46,120	4	11
Tinnevelly	12,04,710	2	8
Guntur	11,95,650	2	0
Madura	11,90,793	10	3
Nellore	9,55,522	10	5
Salem	9,01,460	12	4
North Arcot	8,97,109	7	4
Malabar	8,35,244	0	10
Chingleput	7,76,298	2	9
South Kanara	7,31,373	4	7
Trichinopoly	7,31,256	6	10
Anantapur	6,06,829	1	8
Nilgiris	5,42,500	13	3
Bellary	5,41,865	8	7
South Arcot	4,79,700	9	11
Cuddapah	4,44,250	8	3
Chittoor	3,94,946	13	6
Travancore	81,612	10	11
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	24,348	15	9
	2,65,46,730	7	4

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,73,00,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	30,04,420	6	0
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India [Defence Department] for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, trainer aircraft parachutes and other equipment and for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,349	3	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,12,444	6	5
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund	11,875	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	12,42,507	10	8
Total disbursements	2,45,08,628	11	2
Balance	20,38,101	12	2
Total	2,65,46,730	7	4

Amenities for Troops Fund

CUDDAPAH.—A sum of Rs. 1,067–5–6 was collected towards the amenities for troops fund during the month.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency visited Palmaner and Madanapalle on October 7th from Katpadi, and camped at Vellore between October 8th and 11th.

At Palmaner His Excellency addressed a public meeting and spoke on the subject of the war and the food situation in the country. At Madanapalle His Excellency granted interviews to non-officials, and addressed another public meeting on the war situation. Purses totalling Rs. 950 for the War Fund were presented to His Excellency at the meeting.

At Vellore, on October 8th, His Excellency presided over a combined War Committee Meeting and Public meeting, when also His Excellency spoke on the war situation and the food problem. His Excellency also attended a dance recital which raised Rs. 10,000 for the War Fund, and granted interviews to a number of representative gentlemen of the district.

On the morning of October 12th, His Excellency inspected the places in Madras City where slight damage had been caused by the air raid of the previous night.

The Savings Movement

The Madras Provincial Defence Loans Committee

I. (1) *National Savings Certificates replace Defence Savings Certificates.*—The Post Office 10-year Defence Savings Certificates which were issued in June 1940 were withdrawn at the end of September 1943. The total sales of these certificates in the Madras Postal Circle during the 40 months amounted to Rs. 116·7 lakhs of which Rs. 23·8 lakhs worth of certificates were withdrawn before maturity. Partly with a view to check this tendency to premature withdrawals, a new Post Office 12-year National Savings Certificate which is not encashable for 3 years from date of purchase but which bears a slightly higher rate of interest (just under 3½ per cent compound against 3⅛ per cent compound for the Defence Savings Certificates) was issued from 1st October 1943. A 10-rupee National Savings Certificate will amount to Rs. 15 at the end of 12 years and the interest is free of income-tax.

The new certificate was sold in large numbers in the very first month of its issue, the total sales in October being Rs. 23 lakhs against a monthly average of about 3 lakhs for the previous Defence Savings Certificate. The restriction that it is not encashable for 3 years from date of purchase has not stood in the way of people appreciating its merits—security and decent yield—which the canvassers engaged in the Savings Campaign have taken great pains to impress upon the public.

(2) *Post Office Defence Savings Bank.*—By a recent amendment of the rules it has been made unnecessary for an illiterate depositor to attend a post office himself to open an account in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank. It will be enough if his thumb-mark on the application form is attested by an *official* authorized by the Collector to act as canvasser in the Savings Campaign now in force.

(3) *Post Office Savings Bank* (ordinary).—Although this is not a method of investment in Defence Savings proper it may be mentioned that the rate of interest on ordinary Post Office Savings Bank Accounts has been raised from 1½ to 2 per cent from 1st October, provided that the balance in such accounts does not fall below Rs. 200 on any day in the financial year.

II. *Total Subscriptions* in the presidency to all forms of Defence Loans and Savings Certificates from July 1940 to October 1943, have amounted to Rs. 14,54,78,638.

III. *Savings Campaign.*—October was the fourth month of the Savings Campaign in the Presidency. Madras has made headway towards her target of rupees *ten crores between July and December* 1943. The amount collected by the end of October was Rs. 6,31,25,108.

The progress of collections is—

	RS.
From July to September	4,85,80,530
In October	1,45,44,578
Total ..	6,31,25,108

About a crore each fortnight will achieve the objective of **ten crores before December.** The rate of progress in different districts has varied. Famine conditions in some have made it impossible for large sections to save. As might be expected, Madras has contributed a large share and good progress has been made in Trichinopoly, Ramnad, Nilgiris and a few other districts.

Progress of collections to Defence Loans, Savings Certificates, etc.

District.	July to September. RS.	In October. RS.	July to October RS.
Madras	2,77,34,073	5,95,470	2,83,29,543
Anantapur	2,98,743	3,08,970	6,07,713
Bellary	65,423	3,05,260	3,70,683
Chingleput	1,86,583	1,20,120	3,06,703
Chittoor	7,18,595	1,16,140	8,34,735
Coimbatore	9,21,810	2,97,310	12,19,120
Cuddapah	3,29,694	6,83,960	10,13,654
East Godavari	4,96,903	1,57,900	6,54,803
Guntur	5,99,124	9,16,920	15,16,044
Kistna	1,06,259	58,570	1,64,829
Kurnool	16,785	4,13,380	4,30,165
Madura	12,20,768	96,320	13,17,088
Malabar	2,30,905	1,58,020	3,88,928
Nellore	5,41,556	5,77,550	11,19,106
Nilgiris	8,55,934	1,41,070	9,97,904
North Arcot	4,29,880	4,13,980	8,43,860
Ramnad	2,69,410	16,38,650	19,08,060
Salem	28,941	1,48,940	1,77,881
South Arcot	6,80,556	4,74,930	11,55,486
South Kanara	2,50,013	53,300	3,03,313
Tanjore	12,51,331	7,78,230	20,29,561
Tinnevelly	10,91,908	7,86,926	18,78,834
Trichinopoly	17,84,705	7,73,570	25,58,275
Vizagapatam	3,32,910	3,54,630	6,87,540
West Godavari	3,67,940	4,84,300	8,52,240

IV. *Defence Loans Commissioner's Tours.*—The Commissioner toured the districts of Vizagapatam and West Godavari between 15th and 20th October and North Arcot between 25th and 27th October.

VIZAGAPATAM.—At Anakapalle on the 16th the Commissioner addressed a meeting of National War Front Officers of Vizagapatam and East Godavari who had assembled there for a refresher course. He also addressed a public meeting.

At Vizagapatam on the 17th, the Commissioner discussed Savings Drive matters with the Collector and the District Judge. The Collector and his officers expect to reach the target for the district before the end of the year. The Collector suggested that application forms for Defence Loan might be locally printed and the suggestion is under the consideration of the Government.

WEST GODAVARI.—On the 19th, at Ellore, the Commissioner addressed a meeting of National War Front Officers of West Godavari and Kistna and had discussions with the Collector on Savings Drive matters. The Collector expressed his view that the period for collection of the target figure for the district might have to be extended by a month as the landholders in his district would not be able to invest much till the next harvest in January.

The Commissioner had to postpone his tour in the interior of the district on account of heavy rains.

NORTH ARCOT.—The Commissioner visited this district between the 25th and 27th October. The quota for this district is Rs. 33·6 lakhs. This district has so far collected about Rs. 8 lakhs, but as the movement has now got into its full swing more rapid strides towards the final total are expected. About 300 canvassers, official and non-official, have been appointed. During his tour the Commissioner met the Collector, National War Front workers and officials and discussed details of the movement.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Commissioner interviewed the Collector of Madras on the 29th October and the Collector of Chingleput on the 30th October regarding the progress of the Savings Campaign in these districts.

CHINGLEPUT.—In Chingleput, 4 taluks had been affected by tank breaches and floods and not much by way of investment can be expected from these. Moreover, some of the firms doing business on a large scale in this district have their head offices in Madras and their contributions were likely to be made in Madras City than in the district.

V. 1. *Collective investments in Defence Loans for post-War Village Development Works.*—The Campaign launched by the Government to get as much of the surplus money of the people invested in Defence Loans, National Savings Certificates, etc., has been in progress since July this year. Under the present arrangements, individuals invest in Defence Loans primarily for their own benefit. As a complementary measure, Government have now introduced a scheme of collective subscriptions from villages, which will be invested in Defence Loans and spent with accrued interest after the War on beneficial works such as hospitals, dispensaries, wells, schools, inter-village communications, bridges or new roads in or in the vicinity of the village concerned.

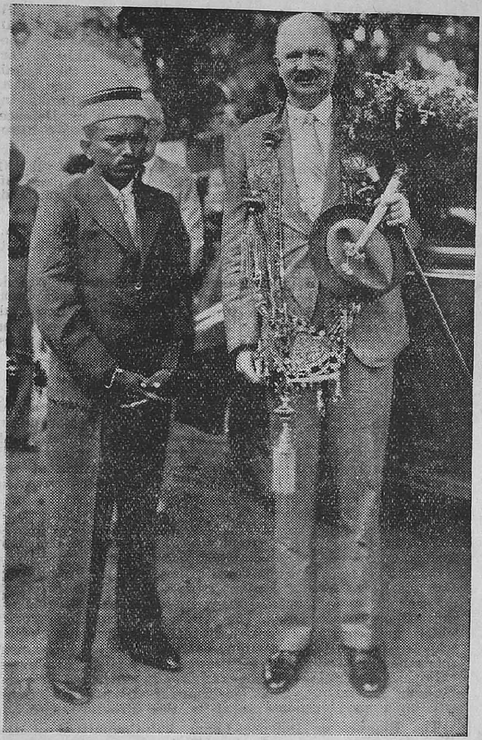
2. The Finance or the Defence Loans Sub-Committee in each district will be responsible for exhorting the people through Taluk War Committees and Village Reading Circles to subscribe to these objects. The Committee will also help in the formulation of schemes for the benefit of the people. They will keep a record of the desires expressed by the villagers now as to the utilization of their subscriptions after the war, and the Government will give full consideration to their wishes when the time comes for spending the money.

3. Officials of the Revenue Department and Village Headmen will be authorized to receive the amounts to be invested, give a simple receipt for the money to the subscriber and forward the amount to the nearest Government sub-treasury. The Collector will then inform the Government of the total amounts collected each month by way of collective subscriptions, and on receipt of these reports, Government will arrange for investment of the amounts in Defence Loans.

4. The amount realized by way of interest will, at the time of the realization of the securities after the War, be distributed among the districts and the villages in proportion to the total amounts now collected for expenditure along with the amounts collected on beneficial objects.

5. A similar scheme has been working successfully in the United Provinces and the Government trust that there will be a good response to this scheme in this Presidency also.

VI. *Anti-inflationary taxation measures by the Madras Government.*—The Government of Madras have announced increases in taxation in the current year in betting tax, sales tax and stamp duties, which, together with the increase already made in registration fees, are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 179 lakhs in the current year and Rs. 340 lakhs in a full year.



His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, was garlanded by the Zamindar of Bangaripoliem (Chittoor district) on the 7th October at Bangaripoliem. The Zamindar is an enthusiastic supporter of the activities of the National War Front.

The Government state that their object in introducing these measures is not merely to meet certain essential expenditure beyond what was provided for in the budget (expenditure on famine relief, dearness allowance, rationing, etc.) but also to build up if possible a reserve fund for financing post-war reconstruction schemes and to co-operate with the anti-inflationary measures of the Government of India by withdrawing some of the excess purchasing power in the hands of the public from use for the present as one of the means of keeping down prices.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer distributed promptly all the booklets, pamphlets and leaflets pertaining to war supplied to him in the month. The District Organizer paid special attention to the National Savings Movement; he explained the usefulness of the Savings Movement in many of the meetings he addressed in the month under report.

National Savings Movement was carried on vigorously in the month, and an amount exceeding 9 lakhs of rupees has been collected up to date. At the District War Committee meetings conducted on 11th October 1943, a resolution was passed that the target fixed for this district should be reached and if possible exceeded by at least half before 15th December 1943.

BELLARY.—The drive was intensified during the month, and the Sub-Collector of Hospet, the Revenue Divisional Officers of Adoni and Bellary, and the District Organizer, National War Front, have been moving about to popularise Defence Bonds and Certificates. The investments so far made amount to Rs. 3,39,400, of which Rs. 2,62,600 are in bonds, and the rest in certificates and bank deposits.

CHITTOOR.—A sum of Rs. 10,20,067–14–0 was collected towards Defence Savings up to 2nd of October. Instructions have been issued to the District Organizer, Revenue Divisional Officer, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and all other District Officers to make strenuous efforts to collect before 31st December subscriptions amounting to 15 lakhs fixed as the target figure for the district.

COIMBATORE.—A sum of Rs. 20,700 in Kollegal division, Rs. 60,800 in Gobichettipalayam division and Rs. 1,650 in Coimbatore division were realized towards the sale of Defence Savings Certificates. A sum of Rs. 25–4–0 was realized towards the sale of Defence Savings Stamps. The total subscriptions received from 2nd to 30th October 1943 towards the 3 per cent fourth Defence Loan in this district are Rs. 1,98,500. Special steps are being taken to intensify the drive for the sale of Defence Loans and Certificates.

Intensive propaganda was done with regard to anti-inflation. The public were taught to realize that it is their duty to avoid unnecessary purchases and they were asked to invest surplus money in Government securities and thus co-operate with the Government in the anti-inflation policy.

CUDDAPAH.—The District Defence Loans Committee met at Cuddapah on 22nd October 1943 and transacted the business. It reviewed the work of the canvassers and suggested several methods of approach to the public fori nvestments. The movement is in full swing and the target figure will be reached within the time allowed.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Defence Loans drive is being conducted vigorously and by all Government departments.

GUNTUR.—An amount of Rs. 27,31,048–6–3 was collected up to 31st October 1943 towards Defence Savings Bonds.

An intensified propaganda drive has been conducted to induce the public to invest their savings in the National Savings, by the National War Front staff. Also a campaign against hoarding of foodgrains and small coins was conducted on an intensified scale. The staff of the National War Front gave an appreciable response to the appeal made to them for investing their savings in the National Savings.

KISTNA.—Propaganda meetings were held in Pedamuttevi, Kaikalur, Kurumaddali, Pamarru, Korimerla, Puttagunta, Gollapalli, Adivinekkalam, Agripalli, Nuzvid and Annavaram, exhorting public to buy Defence Savings Bond.

KURNOOL.—Officers of all departments of the Government are attending to the sale of stamps to the members of their staff and to the poorer section of the public. The drive for intensification of National Savings Movement on the lines suggested in Government Memorandum No. 9850–W.M.–23, dated 25th June 1943, has been organized. A sum of Rs. 4;54 lakhs out of Rs. 6 lakhs promised has been collected and remitted to the Treasury towards Defence Loans, National Savings Certificates and National Savings deposits by the end of October 1943.

MADURA.—Though the committee feels a bit sorry for its inability to hold as many meetings as on previous months due to causes beyond its control, this deficiency has been amply made up by its encouraging work for canvassing subscription for the four times during the month and had already mentioned the sub-committee met four times during the month and had gone round for collection on two occasions. The response has been very encouraging, and with individual canvassing done by some members the total collections have come to nearly Rs. 1,64,000.

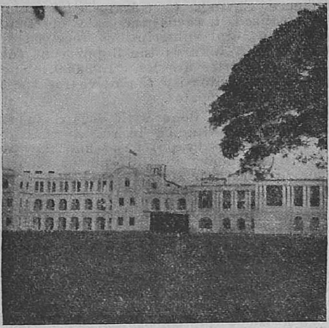
Nearly seventeen-and-a-half lakhs have been collected up to 31st December 1943. The Executive Committee has adopted the suggestion of the Loans Commissioner to conduct a Savings week by the middle of December. Of the members of the National War Front Organization, the District Organizer contributes Rs. 20 per mensem. The Second Lady Lecturer Rs. 10 per mensem and the Taluk Propagandists Re. 1 per mensem each for the purchase of Savings Certificates. It is hoped that others will follow. The whole Revenue department staff are concentrating their attention on the Savings Movement. Other departments are also co-operating. Of the Honorary Canvassers, Mr. Vostermans of Dindigul has collected Rs. 450 this month and assures better progress in coming months. A committee is to be formed to work in the city.

NELLORE.—The progress made in the month under "Defence Savings" was fair as seen from the following figures:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Amounts invested up to the end of September 1943	..	5,44,532	0	0
Amounts invested up to the end of October 1943	..	5,77,711	14	0
Total	..	11,22,243	14	0

RAMNAD.—So far a sum of Rs. 25,72,900 has been subscribed to the Defence Loans and Bonds. The Collector presided over the District Defence Loans Committee on 24th October 1943 when measures for an intensive drive were discussed. Many prominent officials and non-officials attended the meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Defence Savings Campaign Committee was held at 4 p.m. on 29th October 1943 at the Ramnad Collector's office, Madura.



This picture gives a view of the Cadet Training School at Adyar.

The Collector gave an account of the progress made so far in the collection of subscriptions to the 3 per cent loan (1953–55), this being the most considerable item, under the Savings Movement. The figure up to date was about Rs. 23 lakhs against the proportionate quota of 31—6 lakhs till the end of October. It was pointed out that the major part of the subscriptions realized was from institutions as shown below, and the contributions by private persons were much too meagre: The Indian Bank, Rs. 3 lakhs; Sivaganga Estate, Rs. 2¾ lakhs; The Indo-Commercial Bank, Rs. 2 lakhs; Ramnad Estate, Rs. 2 lakhs; Virudupatti Gin Mills, Rs. 2¼ lakhs; The Indian Overseas Bank, Rs. 1 lakh; Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Central Bank, Rs. 50,000; the District Judge, Rs. 50,000 (Civil Court deposit); Sub-Judge, Devakottai, Rs. 37,000 (Civil Court deposit); Virudunagar Municipal Council, Rs. 50.000; Kunnakudi Devastanam, Rs. 10,000; Ilayathakudi Devastanam, Rs. 10,000.

It was resolved that groups of non-official members should go with the Sub-Collector (or Collector) to the wealthy private persons having surplus cash to invest, and should canvas for subscriptions.

SALEM.—Defence Savings Movement is working satisfactorily. The Revenue officials and the National War Front staff are doing their best to spread this scheme.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 14,45,275 was realized by subscriptions to the Defence Loans and purchase of Post Office Savings Certificates, etc., up to the end of the month as against the target figure of Rs. 18 lakhs fixed for the district.

SOUTH KANARA.—At Udipi at the District Organizer's request the Managements of the Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate, Limited, Udipi, the Canara Mutual Insurance Company, Limited, The Southern India Apex Bank, Limited, and the Maharashtra Apex Bank, Limited, have resolved to invest a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs by the first and Rs. 1 lakh by each of the other three concerned. The total amount thus secured for investment is Rs. 5 lakhs. Besides, he also held informal talks on all subjects wherever it was convenient.

TANJORE.—The Government have fixed a target of Rs. 466 lakhs of rupees for this district to be collected before 31st December 1943. Efforts are being made to reach this figure.

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested in the various classes of Savings during the month are as follows:—

Class of investment.	Amount invested in the month.			Amount invested up to the end of the month from 30th June 1943.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Defence Loan Bonds 3 per cent 1951–54.	....			20,300	0	0
2 Defence Loans 3 per cent 1953–55.	6,32,600	0	0	15,72,800	0	0
3 Post Office Defence Certificates.	1,95,050	0	0	3,39,450	0	0
4 Post Office Savings Deposits.	4,935	10	0	7,945	10	0
Total ..	8,32,585	10	0	19,40,495	10	0

This district ranks fourth among the districts in the matter of collections under three forms of Defence Savings up to the end of September 1943.

The following are the big individual investments made during the month: Rao Sahib P. Muthuswami Reddiyar, Banker and President, District Board, Tinnevelly, has purchased Defence Bonds to the value of Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh only) during the month in his individual capacity; Sri M. P. T. Kumaraswami Mudaliyar, President of the Tinnevelly District Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, Tinnevelly, invested Rs. 53,700 in Defence Bonds; Sri K. N. Sami Ayyar of Vadaku Marakurichi village has invested Rs. 20,000 in Defence Bonds; a sum of Rs. 11,000 has been invested in Defence Bonds by Sri Venbu Ayyar, Mittadar of Vairavankulam on the special effort of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly; the Zamindar of Ettayapuram has invested two lakhs so far in Defence Savings Bonds; the Manager of the Loyal Mills, Limited, Koilpatti, has invested rupees one lakh in Defence Bonds; the Co-operative Urban Banks in the district have purchased Rs. 60,500 worth of Defence Bonds and Savings Certificates and other societies have invested Rs. 6,500.

It is also gratifying to note that a sum of Rs. 21,000 was collected on 16th October 1943 in the village of Vadakurakurichi when the special propaganda and recruitment drive was held.

The Commissioner, Municipal Council, Palamcottah, has written that the council has resolved to invest Rs. 5,000 in National Savings Securities.

The President, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras, has written that a sum of Rs. 80,600 has been so far invested and that a sum of Rs. 79,100 is expected to be invested in Defence Bonds and Certificates from the surplus funds with the Hindu Religious institutions in the district.

Scheme for Collective Subscriptions from villages

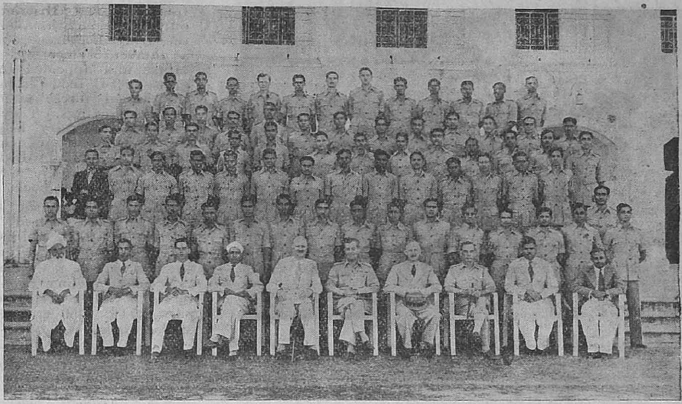
The G.O. No. 217, Finance (Ways and Means), dated 22nd October 1943, states: In Finance Memorandum No. 9850-W.M.-23, dated 25th June 1943, the Government issued instructions for the launching of an intense and effective savings drive to get as much as possible of the surplus money in both urban and rural areas invested in Defence Loans, etc. This campaign is now in progress in all the districts with the object of getting individuals to invest in District Loans, etc., primarily for their own benefit. His Excellency the Governor has now decided to introduce, as complementary measures, a scheme of collective subscriptions from villages to be invested in Defence Loans now and spent with accrued interest after the war on some beneficial work in, or in the vicinity of, the village concerned. The kinds of beneficial works which are envisaged are hospitals, dispensaries, wells, schools, inter-village communications, bridges, or new roads opening up areas at present lacking in communications. A similar scheme is already in force in the United Provinces. The Government trust that there will be a good response to it in this Province also.

The Finance or Defence Loans Sub-Committee of the War Committee in each district is requested to make itself responsible for this appeal for collective subscriptions and to utilize the agency of the Taluk War Committees and Village Reading Circles (to be formed newly where they do not exist at present) for this purpose. Collectors should see that these Committees function vigorously and efficiently reorganizing them where necessary. The villagers should be told that the Committee will keep a record of the desires expressed by them now as to the utilization of their subscriptions (with accrued interest) after the war, and that the Government will give full consideration to their wishes when the time comes for spending the money. The Committee should also help in the formulation of schemes which will be of real benefit to the villages concerned.

The Collector should authorize only the officials of the Revenue Department and village headmen to receive amounts tendered for credit to the collective subscription of a village and to give a simple receipt for the money to the person tendering it. Full particulars of the subscription received should be entered on the counterfoil of the receipt and the signature (or thumb-mark if he cannot sign) of the person tendering the money obtained on it in token of the correctness of the entries. The subscriptions received should be remitted as early as possible by the official or village headman receiving the money to the nearest sub-treasury in the district for credit to Government account under the head "P. Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposits not bearing interest—Civil Deposits—Collective subscriptions to War Bonds/Loans—A. Deposit Account." The chalan for each remittance should show clearly the village to which the collective subscription relates. If the person tendering the money says that the sum has been contributed by a number of persons, he should be required to furnish a list showing the individual subscribers with the amounts subscribed by each and the date of collection. This list should be forwarded to the Taluk War Committee for record and perusal by individual villagers if desired.

Each Collector should arrange for his Treasury Officer to maintain a register showing the total collective subscriptions at the credit of each village. He should also report to the Government in the 10th of each month after verification by the Treasury Officer the total amount collected and credited to the Government in the previous month by way of collective subscriptions in his district. On receipt of these reports, the Government will arrange for the investment of the total amount available in Government of India Defence Bonds, through the Reserve Bank which will hold the securities in its custody.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, paid a visit to the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar. He inspected the cadets on parade on arrival. After tea C. W. Palin, Principal of the School, welcomed His Excellency in a speech. His Excellency in his reply expressed his pleasure at visiting the school for the sixth time. Photo shows His Excellency, Col. Palin and others.



The interest realized on these Government securities from time to time, and the advance interest paid by the Government at the time of the purchase of the securities will be credited and debited respectively to the deposit head already mentioned, while the amounts expended on the purchase of the securities and the amounts realized by the sale of the securities to the extent of the purchase value will be debited or credited as the case may be to the head "P. Deposits and Advances—P. II. Deposits not bearing interest—Civil Deposits—Collective subscriptions to War Bonds/Loans—B. Investment Account."

The total amount realized by way of interest will, at the time of realization of the securities after the War, be distributed to each district and village in proportion to the total collections.

Collectors are authorized to get simple receipt books in the form annexed to this order printed locally for use solely for these collective subscriptions, subject generally to the conditions prescribed in Memo. No. 9850-W.M./39, dated 31st August 1943, relating to the printing of receipt books for Post Office Defence Savings Bank deposits. They will be responsible for keeping a proper account of the receipt books printed and issued from time to time and for seeing that the amounts collected are remitted in full by the officials and village headmen concerned without delay.

"Grow More Food"

Concessions in Pandalur

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" Campaign, the Government have approved the proposals of the Collector of the Nilgiris to encourage indigenous ryots to grow food crops on an extent of 19,312,04 acres in the Pandalur firka of the Gudalur taluk, Nilgiris, by granting them concessions in the matter of remission of land revenue assessment and by grant of loans.

Marketing of Agricultural Products in Ceded Districts

The Government have sanctioned the employment temporarily for a period of four years from the date of employment of eight Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies for improving the marketing of agricultural produce in the Ceded districts through Co-operative Societies.

Irrigation Facilities in Bundar Taluk (Kistna)

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" Campaign, the Government have directed the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) to take up the execution of the scheme for the provision of irrigation facilties to an area of 851;79 acres of dry lands in Chilakalapudi and Kara Agraharam villages in Bundar taluk, Kistna district, as a full contribution work at a cost of about Rs. 20,000 subject to the conditions that the ryots concerned should not tap any supply from the Fort Block sluice after the construction of the new sluice for the area and that the centage charges are also paid by them.

Unirrigated wet land in Cauvery Mettur Project Area

The Government observe that out of the total ayacut under the Cauvery-Mettur Project, only 1,71,800 acres have been brought under irrigation and that 1,41,200 acres (52,200 in Government villages and 89,000 in proprietary villages) remain to be irrigated. They consider that an immediate investigation of all cases of commanded but unirrigated wet land in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area should be undertaken. They have therefore directed that the staff of the subdivision sanctioned for the investigation of drainage problems in the Cauvery delta, should stop temporarily further work on the drainage investigation and go over to Pattukkottai area for the investigation of such cases. The subdivision will localize the areas concerned, consider how they may be provided with irrigation facilities and make out a list of the difficulties in each case which led to its not being irrigated yet. The Collector of Tanjore has been requested to constitute non-official advisory committees in two or three centres in the taluk to assist the subdivisions.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days in the month under report. He visited 27 places, addressed 24 meetings and inspected 10 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 23 places, addressed 30 meetings and inspected 18 reading circles. He was in charge of the propaganda van for 14 days. The Additional District Lecturer for Scheduled Class did not tour in this district during the month. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 17 days, paid visits to 17 places, addressed 15 meetings and inspected 9 reading circles. She was in charge of the van for 7 days. The Additional Lady Lecturer, Kalyandrug, toured in the month for 23 days, visited 22 places, addressed 17 meetings, inspected 15 reading circles and formed one reading circle for women. The Ballad Master toured for 22 days. His tour included his attendance at the Refresher Courses at Bezwada. He visited 11 places and inspected 4 reading circles. The Voluntary Speakers spoke in 7 shandies and festivals. All the Taluk Propagandists toured for a pretty good number of days in the month. The District Organizer has made no mention of the work turned out by the Honorary District Organizers in the district.

Propaganda was carried on in the month, under report through teachers, exhibition of posters, exhibition of booklets, pamphlets and leaflets in villages. The propaganda work done by the District Organizer and his subordinates and the propaganda van is very satisfactory; and in addition to it Tahsildars are also in course of their visits to villages explaining to the villagers the situation of the war and exhorting them to serve the country at present by sending both men and money to the war front. They are explaining to the public the salient features of the National Savings Movement and requesting the people to buy liberally the defence savings bonds, etc.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer toured for 13 days, visited 12 villages, held talks with the ryots in every village on the advantage of investing their surplus

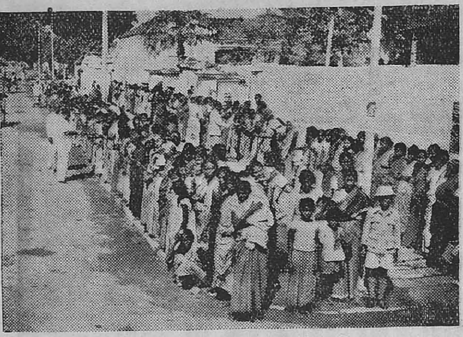


Photo shows Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasen, City Organizer of National War Front and his band of workers distributing fuel coupons to the public who crowded National War Front fuel Depots.

money in the Defence bonds or certificates. The work in the month was concentrated on the National Defence Savings Drive.

The District Lecturer (Sri S. R. Vattam) toured for 15 days, visited 21 villages, accompanying the propaganda van and travelling a distance of 465 miles. He inspected 15 reading circles and visited 23 schools wherein he gave suitable talks to the children. He distributed posters and war literature in 13 places, and gave 12 night shows and followed 6 day programmes. He took part in the extra departmental activities at 6 places getting into contact with the officers of other departments in his camps.

Sri K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured in Bellary and Kurnool districts and attended to the usual propaganda work mixing himself with the Harijans in the villages visited by him. He toured for 27 days, visited 21 villages, and inspected 17 reading circles. He came into contact with the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors, Forest Range Officer, Agricultural Demonstrators, and the Recruiting Officers, some in his camps, and the rest in their headquarter stations.

Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 10 days, visited 9 villages, and did special propaganda at Hirehadalli, during the celebration of Haluswami Jatra, from the 15th to 17th October, and at which nearly 10,000 people assembled. He colloborated with the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer who camped there, and assisted him in explaining to the people the advantages of war service under different categories.

The 10 Taluk Propagandists have toured regularly, and given talks to the ryots on war subjects, encouraging them in the matter of food-crop cultivation on a large scale, and investing surplus money in Defence bonds and certificates.

The Ballad Master (Sri M. C. Narasaraju) has made a mark by his superb recitations of war ballads in every village which he visited. He has had the benefit of attending the Regional Conference of the Ballad Masters held at Bezwada and learning new songs, new tunes, and new methods.

Voluntary Speakers.—The work of Sri G. Joseph of Adoni, and Sri Santhiah of Alur is much appreciated in Adoni division. Vidwan Karibasava Sastri continued to be popular in Rayadrug taluk. S. Mahaboob who is employed to give talks to the railway travelling public, travels daily from Bellary to Guntakal moving from carriage to carriage at the intervening stations. He meets more than 50 passengers in each carriage, and contacts about 250 passengers in each train. For the four trains, he is able to give talks to 1,000 people on an average each day. He has distributed also war literature to the literate passengers. A scholar from Tenali, Sri Vedantham Lakshmikantham, was invited to address a meeting organized in the Municipal High School, and the public of Bellary appreciated his speech very much.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Chittoor, visited 12 places in the month and addressed public meetings at 7 places. He took part in the public meetings addressed by His Excellency the Governor at Palmaner and Madanapalle on 7th October 1943. He made arrangements to open a Victory House at Punganur. On 29th October 1943 a Victory House was opened at Paradarami by the Collector, where hundreds of villagers from the neighbouring villages gathered to witness the function. The District Organizer, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chittoor, District Agricultural Officer, Chittoor, Tahsildar, Chittoor, and Special Development Officer, all participated in the function. The District Lecturer toured for 18 days during the month. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, the Lady Lecturers and Taluk Propagandists addressed a number of meetings at various places in each of the taluks and appealed to the public to help war efforts, grow more food crops, eradicate false rumours, join the armed forces and subscribe liberally towards the Defence Savings. They also visited families of soldiers, rendered necessary help and reported their grievances to the Secretary of the District Soldiers' Board, Chittoor. The Ballad Master visited 16 places and taught war ballads and "Grow More Food" songs to the students of the schools.

His Excellency the Governor's visit.—His Excellency the Governor visited Palmaner and Madanapalle on 7th October 1943, addressed public meetings and explained at length the food situation. A purse of Rs. 500 being the proceeds of a dramatic performance organized by the "National Victory Front" at Madanapalle was presented to His Excellency the Governor at Madanapalle. Another purse of Rs. 450 was presented by the Panchayat Board, Madanapalle.

A temporary Victory Bureau was put up at Tirumalai Hills during the annual festival. Thousands of pilgrims from all parts of Presidency attended the festival. The war pictures, posters and maps were explained to the pilgrims. Many pilgrims were enrolled for National War Front and badges and pledge cards were distributed in large numbers to them.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Naidu, had an extensive tour in Kollegal taluk, from 8th to 12th October 1943, and had visited various reading circles besides addressing public meetings. One of the meetings at Kollegal was presided over by Mr. Gulam Mohammad Badsha Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, when Mr. S. Rajam Ayyar, Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Coimbatore, addressed the gathering. The District Organizer has also toured in the taluks of Avanashi, Palladam and Coimbatore in this month. At a public meeting held at Karumathampatti on 8th October 1943 under the Presidency of Rev. Father Joseph, the District Organizer, spoke at length about food problem and defence savings.

The District Lecturer, Mr. A. Sithian, has toured for 20 days and has addressed 13 public meetings, he has visited 19 villages and has checked 15 reading circles in Pollachi taluk. Excepting two or three the general working of the reading circles inspected by him, was found to be satisfactory.

The Additional Lecturer, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, has visited the villages inhabited by Depressed class members near Coimbatore town and has addressed meetings in the scheduled class areas. From the tenth of the month he was touring in Salem district doing propaganda among depressed class members and also holding public meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kollegal, Mr. G. M. Puttannayya, has attended the meetings held by the District Organizer in Kollegal taluk and has translated the speeches into Kanarese. Besides he has also done propaganda in 3 villages in the taluk.

Mr. J. S. Kannappar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gobichettipalayam, has participated in 3 meetings held by the Lady Lecturer, Miss A. Manickam.

Mr. K. Nanjundiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coimbatore, continues to take keen interest in mass contact committees, etc.

Miss A. Manickam was the only lady lecturer in this district during October 1943. She has toured for 24 days and has visited 17 villages. In all her meetings she has dealt with the present food shortage, its main causes and the methods of solving the problem, etc., besides attending to various other topics relating to war.

All the Taluk Propagandists have been holding public meetings and doing propaganda work and appealing to the public to co-operate with the Government and to help in war efforts for bringing speedy victory to the Allies.

The accounts of the National War Front were audited by the Treasury Deputy Collector, and he has sent a copy of the notes of inspection to the Provincial Organizer.

Radio talk by District Organizer.—On 24th October 1943 the District Organizer delivered a broadcast talk in Tamil through the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on "The German Idea of the Atlantic Wall." He gave a brief talk for about 15 minutes about the nature of the Fortress of Hitler and explained that all boastful talks through the Axis Radio are chiefly intended to dupe the people in the world outside and to pacify the innumerable suffering people within and that it is nothing but the prison of thousands of thousands of innocent slaves.

During this month, the District Organizer visited the District Organizer's office, Trichinopoly, and discussed with the District Organizer, Mr. T. V. Somasundaram

Pillai, the Village Security Scheme in the Trichinopoly district. He has also addressed the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers of the third Madras Regiment at Madukkarai regarding the present war situation and the Village Security Scheme.

CUDDAPAH.—The war literature received from time to time is being promptly distributed. The National War Front staff, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and District Agricultural Officer, Agricultural Demonstrators and other touring officers, wherever they went, conducted meetings and explained to the ryots assembled the exact situation of war, the favourable positions the Allies are holding and the success achieved by them in the various theatres of war. The ryots were requested to help the country and the Allies in all possible ways to achieve the victory.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer, East Godavari, attended the combined Refresher Course for all the National War Front personnel of East Godavari and Vizagapatam districts, at Anakapalli, which was very successfully conducted under the guidance of Mr. P. Venkataramaniah Pantulu, District Organizer, Vizagapatam. The District Organizer, East Godavari, addressed the propagandists at length about the various aspects of the war situation and methods of propaganda.

The District Organizer toured the district addressing various public meetings and impressing upon the people the need to invest in the Defence Loans and the people are found to be in a spirit of co-operation everywhere.

WEST GODAVARI.—The propaganda material received from time to time is being distributed to the public through the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers, and Taluk Propagandists. The Revenue subordinates and the staff of the National War Front have been carrying on propaganda as usual. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ellore, and the agricultural demonstrator, Chintalapudi, visited 5 and 15 villages, respectively, inspected reading circles and found them to be satisfactory. War posters are widely exhibited in all the villages. The health inspectors, Polavaram, and Kovvur, visited 16 and 10 villages respectively and gave short discourses about war effort.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer was on tour for 19 days during the month. He addressed two Conferences of Teachers and one Conference of Inspectors of Co-operative Societies in Guntur District on the different ways in which they could all co-operate in intensifying propaganda. He also addressed several meetings in West Godavari district during the period of the Refresher course at Ellore. The District Lecturer was on tour for 17 days and addressed 9 meetings and enquired into the welfare of military families. About 165 public meetings were conducted during the month by the paid and Honorary Staff of the National War Front, of which about 50 were special meetings on a large scale.

Under the auspices of the National War Front and under the kind patronage and direction of Mr. K. M. Unnithan, I.C.S., Collector of Guntur, a holiday camp for students of Colleges in Guntur district was conducted at Chirala which had the desired propaganda value. The officers of various departments, non-official co-operators and several local leaders rendered their hearty co-operation in bringing about the success of the camp.

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer toured for 22 days and addressed 14 meetings. He visited 4 reading circles. Honorary Speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers and Lady Lecturer toured in the month and delivered lectures on National War Front.

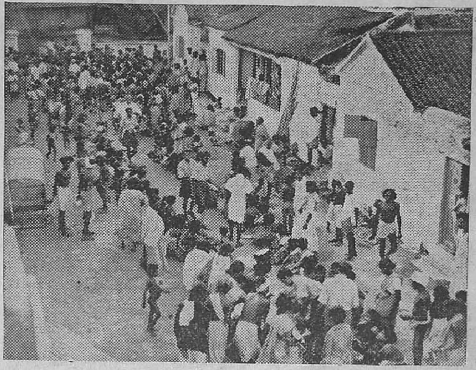
On the 26th instant, the District Organizer, Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi, took charge from the District Lecturer-in-Charge. Enrolment of members is going on and pledges are being taken from several persons.

KURNOOL.—Forty-two meetings were held by the officials of the Revenue department. The meetings were all well attended and the villages were kept informed of the present favourable trend of the war. The advantages of investing their surplus funds in the Defence Loans, National Savings Certificates and Defence Savings Bank deposits were explained to the people.

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in the City of Madras for October 1943 was 94. The City Organizer addressed 11 of these meetings.

The total number of meetings is, compared with previous months, much less. This is due to the fact that the whole staff was engaged in the relief work to the thousands of men and women who were seriously afflicted by the recent floods.

Mr. Syed Ibrahim, Special Lecturer for Muslims and students addressed 10 meetings in different quarters of the City and had talks with merchants and public men in connexion with the present day conditions and answered questions. He noticed a tendency generally of war weariness and tried his best to sustain morale



The workers of National War Front in the city did splendid service during relief work for flood-stricken poor. Picture shows Mr. Albert Jesudasan and others engaged in food distribution.

by bringing home to them that this is almost the journey's end and that this is just the time when we must guard against that type of feeling which makes it appear that there is nothing to gain from victory. There is everything to gain if only we are patient and everything to lose if we are not. Addressing himself particularly to the Muslims he has brought home to them that their faith has suffered in the lands overrun by the Japanese. Shintoism wants to dictate terms to Islam, and it is one of the articles of Muslim faith to hate such a dictator. The need to save as much as we can invest in the National Savings Certificate was stressed upon in all the meetings he addressed.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 16 meetings. Some of the subjects dealt with in his talks were "How workers can help in this war," "Workers' conditions in occupied countries," etc. He also exhorted them to buy National Savings Certificates and not to hoard firewood and other foodstuffs.

Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 20 meetings of which 8 were meetings held in schools and the rest house-to-house propaganda talks. Opportunity was availed of to emphasise both in the school meetings and in the house-to-house talks the need to save money and invest the same in National Certificates in order to help to win this war. The fact that public morale during enemy air-raids is an important factor to the enemy was also brought home to the people. If people wanted to be free from the enemy's threats and worries they should help in every way to win the war and bring it to a speedy end. The success of the Allies on all fronts was also brought home to them.

Mrs. C. Saraswathi, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 16 meetings—7 school meetings and 9 house propaganda talks. Some of the subjects dealt with in the talks were: "How to help Britain to win this war," "Buy National Savings Certificates," "Grow More Food," "The War and Our Duty," etc.

Mrs. Mahaboobunisa Begum, Muslim Lady Lecturer, addressed 21 meetings—4 of these were held in schools and 17 were house-to-house talks in Muslim houses in different parts of the City. She told the people of the glorious successes of the Russians, the victorious march of the Fifth and Eighth Armies and how the tide of the war had turned favourably for the Allies. She exhorted the people not to take things complacently but work with greater vigour and contribute more heartily and enthusiastically towards winning this war, emphasized that only the utter defeat of the Axis Powers and all that they stood for would bring about real peace in this world.

Mr. S. P. I. Balgurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled Class, addressed 14 meetings in the City in areas specially occupied by the depressed classes. Many more meetings had to be cancelled owing to the havoc caused by the flood in these areas particularly. Much rescue work and other help was rendered by him.

Mrs. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang war ballads and songs in connexion with "Grow More Food."

Mr. A. Arokiaswami Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured the North Arcot district for 17 days during the month, held 11 war propaganda meetings and also visited 4 tanneries and held special meetings there. He went to 4 schools and held informal talks with the pupils and distributed pamphlets, etc.

Mr. C. Appiah Chetti, Honorary Organizer for Fishermen.—Owing to heavy rains which caused dislocation of train service, etc., the Honorary Organizer for the Fishermen community was unable to do any touring. But in the floods that brought ruin and havoc in its train in Madras City, the Honorary Organizer was able to render splendid service to the distressed citizens. Through his good offices the military could secure many catamarams and men to help them in their good rescue work.

The Special Public Meeting held in honour of Sir George Boag on the 7th of October to give him a "Send-off" was very well-attended and representative of all schools of thought. Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan, Rao Bahadur N. Sivaraj, Diwan Bahadur Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti and Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, spoke on the splendid record of service of Sir George Boag to this Province. Sir George replying expressed his deep gratitude and thanks for this appreciation of his services. This meeting was indeed a grand success in spite of the very bad weather prevailing on that day. It was proof of the fact that the National War Front had a hold on the public of Madras, a hold which it had gained by dint of uphill work as testified by the honoured guest of that evening. An interesting programme of dance, and music was gone through at the conclusion of the meeting.

The floods caused terrible havoc and brought untold misery to thousands of the citizens of Madras living in Pudupet, Purasawalkam, Pulianthope, Chintadripet and other low-level areas. The people affected mostly and rendered utterly destitute and homeless were the people who could least withstand the strain, the poor. The National War Front Organization of the City rendered valuable service to these distressed people along with other organizations, such as the Military, Police, and the A.R.P. The City Organizer with his Manager and a voluntary worker rescued 170 head of cattle that were drowning in the Corporation Cattle Yard at Basin Bridge. In one instance, where a house collapse was brought to the notice of the Organizer, he hurried to the place and got the A.R.P. Rescue Party to get out of the debris the inmates who were however not seriously injured. After the floods, the people of the devastated areas were daily visited and their comforts attended to so far as it was practicable in the circumstances. In fact, the whole staff of the National War Front worked unflinchingly to relieve the misery and suffering caused by the flood. The City Organizer and his Manager were in constant touch with the authorities in charge of feeding work, and took food and distributed it in such important centres as Pulianthope, Stanleynagar, Kakatbada and Pension lines.

The National War Front Fuel Depots working at Rayapuram, Royapetta, Chintadripet and Purasawalkam experienced an ordeal during the month under review. The scarcity of firewood in the City has become almost unmanagable. On repeated requests, the Collector was pleased to raise the quota to a ton per day per depot from 20th October 1943, as against four tons from the beginning of the month. During Deepavali season, people in thousands thronged at each National War Front Fuel Depot, as many of the private dealers had not opened their shops after the floods. The photo which appeared in the *Mail* of 26th and 27th October 1943 will give an idea of the crowds eagerly waiting in queues in front of each depot of the National War Front for their quota to 10 tons per depot, for two days, i.e., 26th and 27th, the staff of the Madras Provincial Marketing Co-operative Society did not deliver the usual quota even though the National War Front staff rendered all possible assistance.

The inadequate stock received by the depots caused great excitement and anxiety among the public and even breach of peace was apprehended every day as everyone feared that he or she would have to go empty handed. The consequence was the unusual scramble for wood. The Commissioner of Police who was appraised of the situation has been good enough to arrange for bandobust during heavy sale periods. The City Organizer and his Assistants had devoted their entire time and energy to the distribution of firewood to the public who have to wait very patiently till very late in the night. Thanks are due to Messrs. P. K. Vinayaka Mudaliyar and M. Damodaram Nayudu, Corporation Councillors, who spared no pains to assist the depot staff in controlling and regulating the crowds in their respective divisions. The National War Front Fuel Depots have been a very good plank in our propaganda inasmuch as it could touch the people's hearts through them.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured for 16 days in Palni and Melur taluks, inspected 12 reading circles and addressed 9 meetings. His main themes for the month were recruitment and savings movement. He gave a radio talk on 26th October 1943 in the Trichinopoly studio on "War and Ourselves." In Balasamudram, a fair price depot was opened. Five leading men contributed Rs. 3,000 towards its capital.

The District Lecturer, Mr. Kadir Ghani, toured for 17 days in Dindigul and Palni taluks, inspected 12 reading circles and addressed 13 lectures.

The First Lady Lecturer, Mrs. Charles, has toured for 26 days, inspected 14 reading circles, visited 16 schools, delivered 21 lectures and enrolled 287 members. She worked in Madura, Tirumangalam, and Nilacottai taluks. Her work is very commendable. She brought a proposal to organize a Lady's Auxiliary of Indian ladies in the city and this has been approved by the Executive Committee. It is hoped that when Begam Shaw Nawaz Saheba visits Madura in December, she may be requested to inaugurate the same.

The Second Lady Lecturer, Miss Mary Lazarus, M.A., L.T., toured in Periyakulam, Uthamapalayam and Usilampatti sub-taluks for 24 days, inspected 11 reading circles, visited 20 schools, delivered 18 lectures and enrolled 185 members.

Mr. John Devasahayam, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled classes, toured in Periyakulam and Usilampatti taluks for 14 days, delivered 11 lectures, visited the Scheduled community people in 14 villages. He has interviewed 94 soldier's families mainly of the Scheduled classes. His reports on the conditions of the soldier's families have been forwarded to the District Soldiers' Board for necessary action. He writes that in his work, he was largely helped by Janab N. K. P. P. Rowther, Taluk Organizer, Uthamapalayam.

Mr. Pattukottai Alagirisami Naidu, the Regional Lecturer, was given special duty in Palni taluk.

As usual, the only two very active Taluk Organizers, viz., Uthamapalayam and Palni, have done appreciable work in their respective jurisdiction. N. K. P. P. Rowther of Uthamapalayam has visited 16 villages, has conducted 12 meetings, inspected 10 reading circles, and recruited 10 persons for Technical Training.

Mr. Ramalingam of Palni in spite of his age, is still active and does not spare himself. He has visited 9 villages, addressed 11 meetings. He writes that the weather was rainy and very inclement and he had to walk to certain out of the way villages in the absence of conveyance. Other Taluk Organizers do not appear to have done any work for they have not sent in any report. It must be mentioned that nothing has been heard of from the Taluk Organizer, Dindigul, for the last six months.

Voluntary Speaker of the district, Mr. P. V. Hanumantha Rao, toured in Melur and Madura taluks, for 16 days.

Of the eleven Taluk Propagandists in the district, one is on sick leave. The other 10 have toured for 25 days each except that of Uthamapalayam, visited in all 250 villages, 164 reading circles, interviewed 26 soldiers' families. The Melur Taluk Propagandist has produced 8 persons for recruitment. Madura sub-taluk man took two persons to Mr. Barnes for Technical Training.

MALABAR.—As usual, a large number of public meetings were held throughout the district under the auspices of the National War Front assisted by Revenue subordinates. The number of meetings held in some of the taluks are Walluvanad taluk 26, Ernad taluk 15, Palghat 18, Ponnani 11.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer was on leave in the first half of the month. He toured for 10 days and visited 8 villages in the month, addressed villagers in connexion with the Defence Savings drive.

Rao Sahib Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, visited 4 villages, met National War Front Committees and inaugurated firka National War Front Committees in 4 villages. The District Lecturer toured for 10 days. He addressed meetings and met National War Front Committees.

The following voluntary speakers visited the number of villages noted against each and carried on war propaganda:—

S. Narayanaswamy Nayudu—Honorary Magistrate—7 villages.

Sirdar R. V. Reddy and his party—7 villages.

Mr. A. Peter—3 villages.

The following statement gives the number of meetings held by the officers and non-officials of the Revenue department:—

Gudur Division.—Sub-Collector—1; Tahsildar, Gudur—14; Tahsildar, Rapur—5; Deputy Tahsildar, Sulurpet—1; Deputy Tahsildar, Venkatagiri—18; and M.I., Rapur—2. The Revenue Inspectors also addressed a number of meetings.

Nellore Division.—Deputy Tahsildar, Muthukur—9; Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore—1. The Revenue Inspectors in Atmakur taluk held a number of meetings.

Kavali Division.—Tahsildar, Udayagiri—10.

Kandukur Division.—Tahsildar, Kandukur taluk—23; Deputy Tahsildar, Darsi—24.

By non-officials.—Rapur taluk—5.

The propaganda van was not in use in the month as it was in a state of repair.

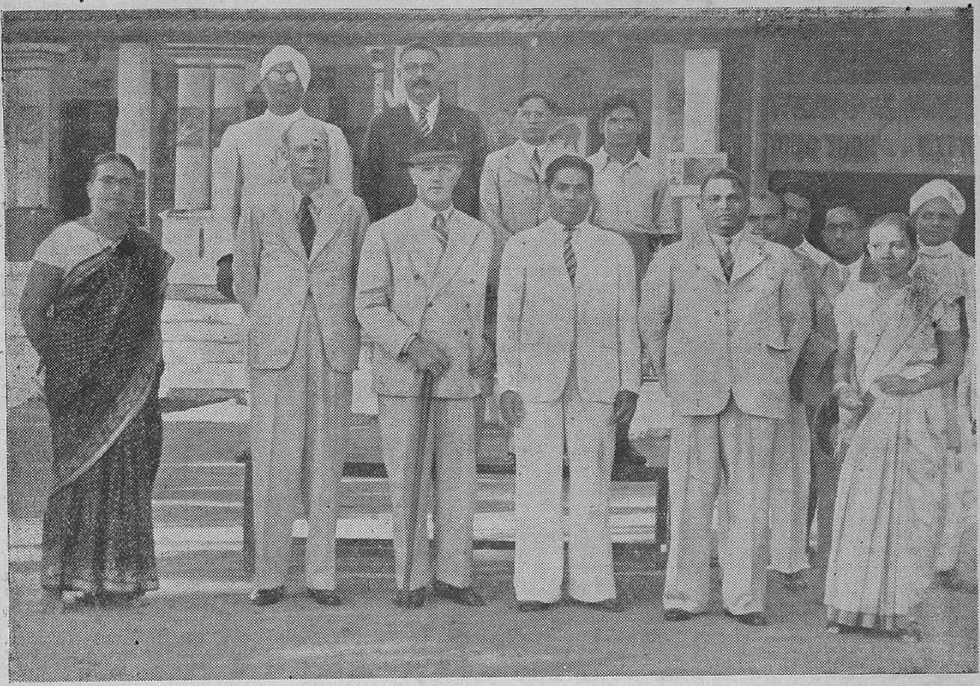


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, to the Victory House, Tanjore, on 30th October 1943, along with the Collector of Tanjore.

War propaganda was carried on by officers of other department, viz., the Section Officers and Subdivisional Officers of Public Works department, Inspectors of Health department, District Agricultural Officer and his subordinates, Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, Udayagiri, Sub-Registrar, Udayagiri, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies and his subordinates, the Commercial Tax Officer and his subordinates, and Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Excise department and Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police department. The Superintendents of Police, Nellore and Kandukur, did war propaganda work in 1 and 2 villages respectively. The District Educational Officer, Nellore, took considerable interest. He secured 104 applications from prospective recruits; addressed or presided over a number of meetings; and did useful work in the course of his tours.

The following non-officials have taken part in National War Front activities: Lieut.-Col. K. R. K. Ayyangar, Rao Bahadur J. P. Mutha Gowder, I. K. Nanja Gowder, President of the Youths' Association, Hubatalai, H. B. Matha Gowder, K. Nanja Gowder and Rao Bahadur H. B. Ari Gowder.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mr. T. M. Rama Gowder, has been engaged in helping the ryots by arranging railway transit facilities for the potatoes.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Trivadanai, Aruppukotta, Mudukulattur, Tiruppattur and Sattur. He inspected 6 reading circles, the Victory House in Virudhunagar and the village guards under the village security scheme. He inspected the cinema theatres at Aruppukkottai, Kottaiyur and Karaikudi to see whether war shorts are being screened in them as required by the Defence of India Rules.

The District Lecturer toured the taluks of Aruppukkottai, Paramakudi, Tiruppattur and Sivaganga. He toured for 22 days in this month, addressed 18 meetings and inspected 9 reading circles.

The Lady Lecturer toured in the taluks of Srivilliputtur and Paramakudi for 19 days visiting 17 villages and inspected 9 reading circles. She formed one reading circle for ladies at Paramakudi. She addressed 13 meetings.

The Additional District Lecturer for Mukkulathore for Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly districts, toured in the taluks of Srivilliputtur and Sattur. He visited 12 villages, addressed 12 meetings and inspected 3 reading circles.

The Honorary Taluk Organizers of Tiruppattur, Srivilliputtur, Aruppukkottai, Sivaganga and Sattur visited 29 villages and addressed 23 meetings. They inspected 14 reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists visited about 110 villages and checked 39 reading circles.

The Lady Lecturer and District Lecturer assembled the teachers and students of some schools during their tours and gave talks to them about the future of the students and their duties in the present days.

There was a Refresher Class for the District Ballad Singers of the Tamil districts in Tanjore. The singer of the district also attended it. All the booklets and pamphlets received were distributed promptly. Many cinema houses continue to exhibit war shorts and news reels.

The District Lecturer addressed 18 meetings, Lady Lecturer 13, Additional District Lecturer for Mukkulathore 12 and the Honorary Taluk Organizers 23. The total number of meetings addressed comes to about 66. The Sub-Collector, Devakottai, presided over a meeting in Tiruppattur and the District Registrar over a meeting in Kalayarkoil and the District Munsif, Sivaganga, was present at a meeting there. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, attended a meeting held at Rajapalayam. The Deputy Inspector of Schools presided over several meetings held in their jurisdiction.

THE NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, visited 12 villages and delivered 12 lectures. Mass meetings were addressed at Coonoor, Lovedale, Nanjanad and Cordite Factory. The five Taluk Propagandists have covered more than 120 villages, a few estates, apart from a number of schools. Mr. A. Ranga Gowder, Taluk Propagandist, has turned out the best work for the month.

SALEM.—The officers of the National War Front continue to do effective and intensive propaganda in the villages.

SOUTH ARCOT.—During the month of October public meetings were arranged at Tindivanam, Tirukkoyilur, T.A. Nallur and Chidambaram and the progress of the war was explained to the people making special stress on the need to continue the war efforts.

The staff of the National War Front organization made intensive tours and explained the war situation to the public. Two lady lecturers were appointed for this district to carry out propaganda among the women folk. Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, B.A., one of the lady lecturers, toured for 11 days and delivered lectures. Apart from holding public meetings, she made house visits and apprised the women folk about the war situation and spoke to them as to how women could aid war efforts.

SOUTH KANARA.—As usual publicity materials and other propaganda leaflets were distributed to the reading circles and Revenue and other departments. Intensive propaganda was carried on by the National War Front staff on all subjects and with special reference to the National Savings Scheme and the requisitioning of at least 50 per cent of paddy at the source by the Government. Khan Sahib H. S. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, M.L.A., District Organizer, National War Front toured for 17 days visited 21 places, inspected 16 reading circles and addressed 5 public meetings. At Kota and Ajekar, he addressed two public meetings and explained to the ryots, merchants and the villagers the purpose behind the requisitioning of at least 50 per cent of paddy at the source and assured that the villagers will not be put to difficulty for want of rice.

Sri M. K. Dharmaraja, District Lecturer, toured for 18 days, inspected 6 reading circles, addressed 8 meetings, and held informal talks on the present war situation, recruitment, and National Savings drive.

The Lady District Lecturer, Miss K. Parvathi Bai, B.A., (Hons.), L.T., toured for 12 days, visited 7 places, inspected 2 reading circles and addressed 6 mixed gatherings. Besides she also held informal talks with special reference to the requisitioning of rice and National Savings Scheme and did house-to-house propaganda.

The Second Lady Lecturer, Miss K. Radha Bai, B.A., toured for 17 days, visited 16 places, addressed 8 mixed gatherings, inspected 6 reading circles, and also did house-to-house propaganda to grow more food, to invest savings on National Savings Bonds, etc.

The Additional Lecturer, Sri S. G. Salenna, toured for 17 days, visited 28 villages, inspected 5 reading circles and addressed 5 meetings. He also visited some labour colonies and schools and held magic-lantern shows wherever it was possible.

TANJORE.—The District Lecturer Mr. M. Subramaniam toured for 25 days with the propaganda van in the taluks of Kumbakonam, Papanasam and Tanjore, visiting 22 villages and 2 towns. He addressed 23 meetings of which 17 were largely attended. During the National Health Week Celebration at Kumbakonam, he addressed a very large gathering. At Papanasam, he addressed a well-attended public meeting which was presided over by Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., the District Collector of Tanjore. At the meeting held at Lower Anicut under the presidency of Mr. H. J. Stooks, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, the District Lecturer spoke on the importance of the National Savings. During his tour, he inspected 16 reading circles which are reported to be working satisfactorily.

The Additional Lecturer (Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter) for Kallar, Marvar and Agambadiar communities toured in this district for 10 days from 22nd October 1943 to 31st October 1943. During this period, he visited 11 villages and addressed 10 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. He visited 6 boards' schools and addressed the staff and students.

The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Moses, B.A. toured for 23 days, visited 15 villages and inspected 14 reading circles. She addressed 11 public meetings, of which 5 meetings were largely attended. In addition, she did house-to-house propaganda work in many places. She gave instructions to women about the importance of "Grow More Food" and the advantages of using hand-pounded rice. She visited 6 schools (both boys' and girls' schools) and delivered lectures.

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. T. Moorthy, toured for 22 days, visited 10 villages and inspected 6 Reading Circles. She attended 3 meetings and addressed 12 public meetings. In several public meetings, held under the presidency of the District and Sessions Judge, Negapatam, District Agricultural Officer, Tanjore, District Educational Officer, Tanjore, Superintendent of Post Offices, Tanjore, and some others, she spoke on "The present war and our duty", National Savings Movement, anti-hoarding, etc. In the Ladies' meetings, she delivered lectures on "What women can do to help the Government at this time of war?" She also did house-to-house propaganda work in many places. She selected one applicant for Technician course and another qualified Indian nurse for Military Service.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Tanjore, Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, visited 5 villages and inspected 4 Reading Circles. He addressed 5 public meetings. As usual, he did effective propaganda and supervised the work of the propagandists. He had informal talks with the leading persons about the Defence Loans campaign.

Sri L. Natarajan, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Papanasam, visited 14 places and inspected 3 Reading Circles. He addressed 2 public meetings besides informal talks with the leading mirasdars and farmers about "Defence Savings Movement" and "Grow More Food Campaign." The Honorary Taluk Organizer takes much interest in doing propaganda on "Defence Loans" and was able to canvass for Rs. 1,500 during this month. The total sum canvassed by him so far comes to Rs. 22,800.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Mayavaram Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliar, visited 8 villages and inspected 2 Reading Circles. He enrolled 95 persons as members to the National War Front and distributed badges to them. Three public meetings were held at Nannilam, Peralam and Sannanallur and in all the meetings special emphasis was laid on Grow More Food, Defence Loans and Recruitment. Anti-hoarding campaign has been started in earnest by all the propagandists of this division.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Mannargudi, Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, toured for 16 days, inspected 7 reading circles and addressed 6 public meetings. The meeting held at Adichapuram on 9th October 1943 and at Pamani on 15th October 1943, were presided over by the Tahsildars of Mannargudi and Tirutturaipundi, respectively. In all the public meetings addressed by the Honorary Divisional Organizer, the importance of "Grow More Food" campaign, avoiding hoarding and the necessity for helping the war efforts by subscribing to the Defence Loans were explained to the audience. As a result, subscriptions for a sum of about Rs. 2,000 were collected by the Tahsildar of Tirutturaipundi at the meeting held at Pamani. The Honorary Speaker, Mr. K. R. G. Pal, addressed 2 public meetings during the month.

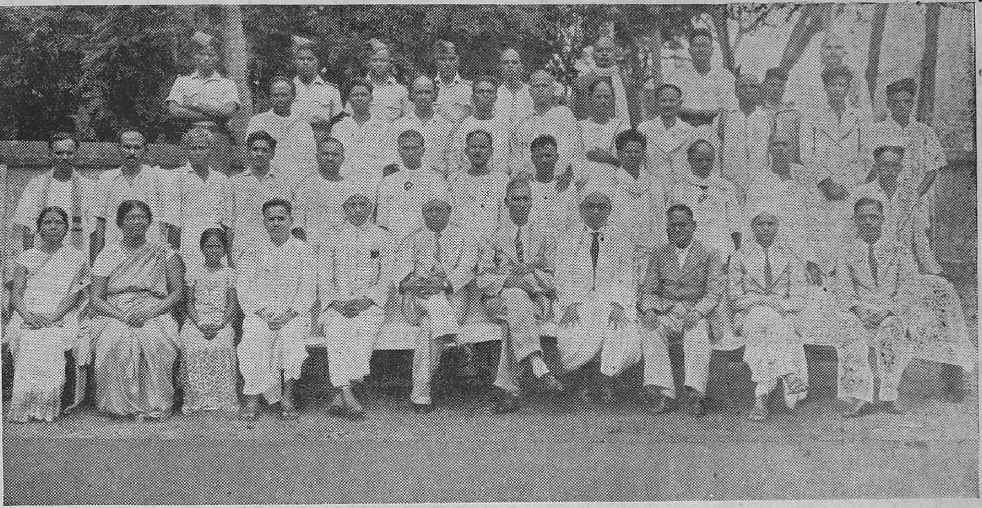
The Kumbakonam Municipality held a "National Health Week, Baby Show and Exhibition" for one week from 13th October 1943 to 20th October 1943 at the Local Municipal Kangeyan Park. A separate stall was set apart by the National War Front. In the said stall, large number of posters relating to Savings, Recruitment, "Grow More Food", etc., photo pictures, flags of the United Nations, model tank, Rama Deepam, etc., were exhibited. Very great number of people visited the stall. Many persons who witnessed the stall enrolled themselves as members of the National War Front. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sri P. Muthudhanapala Chettiar, took active part in the celebration of the function. The District Lecturer also addressed the huge gathering on 14th October 1943.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer of Pattukkottai, Sri K. S. Ramaswami Thevar, organized 7 public meetings in several important places. The Honorary Speaker, Janab Muhammad Meera Sahib, addressed all these meetings.

The Taluk and Additional Propagandists were, as usual, carrying on propaganda in villages, explaining to the ryots the developments of the war, contradicting false rumours and giving out correct news about the present situation and success of the Allies. All the propagandists put together visited 688 villages and 210 reading circles during the month. In addition to their general propaganda work by pial talking, etc., they did intensive propaganda on "Grow More Food," Defence Savings Movement and recruitment.

TINNEVELLY.—Four week-end propaganda meetings were held at Nallur, Vadakku Karkurichi, Sivalaperi and Thirukarangudi on 9th, 16th, 23rd and 31st October 1943, respectively. Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, presided over the meetings at Nallur and Vadaku Karkurichi, Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, Collector, presided over the Thirukkarangudi meeting and Sri Chakrapani Nambiar at the Sivalaperi gathering. These meetings were largely attended. The day of the meeting at Sivalaperi was a day of great relief to the villagers. That part of the district had had no rains, but as one of the representatives said, the National War Front brought with it golden rains. Their desire to hear what the National War Front had to say was so great that they did not mind the discomfort of continuous stay in inclement weather.

At the meeting on 31st October 1943 at Thirukurangudy, the Collector presided and outlined the policy relating to the control of the movement of paddy within the district and said that according to the resolution



Blood-donation: 49 *presented* ; 45 *bled at Conjeeveram on the 6th October* 1943. *Photo shows Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai, Mr. C. Paravasthu Rajagopalachriar and others.*

passed by the Food Committee which met under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Ramamurthy, I.C.S., C.I.E., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, fifty per cent of the melwaram of the landholders owning 5 acres and more will be requisitioned by the Revenue Department at fair price to be sold to the poor through recognized business channels, e.g., Co-operative stores, Poorman's stores. He further said that the balance of 50 per cent in the hands of the mirasdars should, in due course of business, so circulate as to keep up the normal business catering to the needs of the people in all parts of the district. He explained that it was not the policy of the Government to deprive the retail and wholesale dealers in rice of their legitimate place in business and said that, if the free movement of paddy within the district was abused, steps would be taken to freeze such stocks.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, presided over a meeting held at Thachanallur on 10th October 1943. There was another meeting on 15th October 1943 at Suthamalli. The District Organizer presided. Dr. R. V. Chokkalingam, Mrs. Mary Arulraj, Sri Deva Irakkam and Janab Tajmal Hussain addressed the gathering. This meeting was held after the conduct of a joint session of the reading circles for men and women.

The District Organizer convened a public meeting on 28th October 1943 at Arumuganeri to counteract false and misleading propaganda in the village. Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate and Secretary, District War Committee, presided at the meeting. All the village security stalwarts in the village, in their new uniforms, were arrayed. They sang war songs and exhibited their skill in fencing. The propaganda van was in attendance. The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the Lady Lecturer and Janab Moosa Sahib, member, Taluk War Committee, Tiruchendur, made stirring appeals to the people to respect law and order. The president also gave valuable advice to the assembly.

There was also a largely attended public meeting at Tiruchendur presided over by Captain L. G. Gallahar, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to give an impetus to recruitment.

The officers of the Revenue Department did propaganda in the villages visited by them. The District Educational Officer addressed four meetings during the month. The District Lecturer visited 20 villages and hamlets and attended 6 reading circles conducted by the District Organizer. He addressed 6 public meetings during the month. The Lady Lecturer appointed joined duty on 2nd October 1943. She addressed the week-end meetings, conducted village reading circles for men and women and attended office when at headquarters.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A special propaganda campaign by the National War Front was carried out at Thanthoni Hills, Karur taluk, during the festival by the District Lecturer M. M. Natarajan, assisted by Messrs. Packiam, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Peter, Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., the two lady lecturers, Miss Kokila Bai and Miss Sivakamu. Officials of all the departments lent their full co-operation to make the campaign a success. The activities began from 5th October 1943 and continued up to 11th October 1943 when the festival came to a close. At the foot of the hill in front of the temple a big National War Front pandal was erected and it was decorated with war posters and placards and it attracted the attention of the huge crowds that gathered for the festival. Every day public meetings were held and the speakers explained to the people the war situation and dealt with other war topics. This concentrated activity of the National War Front workers produced great impression on the public.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Sub-Collector, Parasapatab, held propaganda meetings at Yellamanchilli on 22nd October 1943 and at Dharlapudi on 25th October 1943. The Defence Savings Scheme was explained to the people that attended the meetings. The Tahsildar, Narasapatam, held propaganda meetings in 7 villages during the month under report. The Tahsildar, Yellamanchilli, held meetings at 4 places. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, conducted meetings at Chittivalasa, Bimlipatam and Anandapuram for intensifying the Defence Savings drive.

Sri P. Venkataramanaya, District Organizer, National War Front, Vizagapatam, toured for 11 days, spoke at 6 minutes, attended 7 meetings and visited one village where Security Scheme is introduced. He organized the Refresher Course held at Anakapalle for the Taluk Propagandists of Vizagapatam and East Godavari districts from 11th October 1943 to 17th October 1943 both days inclusive. He spoke to the Taluk Propagandists on Savings, etc.

Sri P. Ramaswamy Naidu, District Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 21 days, visited 19 places, conducted 19 meetings and inspected 11 reading circles during the month. He attended the Refresher Course from the beginning.

Mr. C. H. Moses, Second Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 16 days, visited 8 places, addressed 12 meetings, inspected 1 reading circle and collected Rs. 1,100 towards National Savings Certificates. He attended the Refresher Course from the beginnning.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu, Additional Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 12 days, conducted 8 meetings and inspected 2 reading circles during the month. He reported to duty on 15th October 1943 *f.n.* He attended the Refresher Course from the 15th instant.

Mrs. S. Kantamma, Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 3 days, visited 3 villages, addressed 3 meetings, inspected 1 reading circle and enrolled 32 persons during the first fortnight.

Sri A. Narayanamurti, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 5 days, addressed two meetings, collected 5 bullock shoes and enrolled 17 persons into National War Front. He assisted to a very great extent in the successful conduct of the Refresher Course held at

Anakapalle from 11th to 17th October 1943 to the Taluk Propagandists of Vizagapatam and East Godavari districts.

Rao Sahib D. Ramarao Pantulu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 22 days, addressed 14 meetings, inspected 4 reading circles and 6 posters sites and visited 30 military families. Under the presidentship of Mr. C. P. Scott, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, a big meeting was conducted at Dharlapudi and he spoke on Savings. Another big meeting was conducted by him at Kothakota. At most of his meetings, he exhorted the people to invest their surplus money in the various National Savings.

Sri V. Simhachalam Patnaik, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, made no work by way of tours due to indifferent health. A very big meeting was conducted in the M.R. College, at which Lieut. Frest, I.A.F., and one R.I.N. Recruiting Officer addressed the students of the College and High School. He took an active part in the conduct of the meeting.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 328 villages, inspected 142 reading circles and collected 157 bullock shoes.

The Ballad Singer toured for 20 days, visited 5 places, inspected 3 reading circles and 2 military families and made 8 night halts. He attended the Refresher Class held at Anakapalle from 11th to 17th October 1943. He also attended the Ballad Singers' Conference held at Bezwada from the 20th to the 27th instants.

Mrs. P. N. Ramaswamy, wife of the District Judge, Vizagapatam, addressed a well-attended ladies' meeting at Rajam on 24th October 1943, with Mrs. Satyanarayana, wife of the District Munsif, in the chair. She explained to them the present war situation, the part played by women in England and finally appealed to the ladies to take more lively interest in war efforts and to contribute to the Red Cross Fund. A small collection made by Mrs. Satyanarayana for the Indian Troops Amenities Fund was given to Mrs. Ramaswamy. Mrs. P. N. Ramaswamy is taking much interest in National War Front, Red Cross, Amenities for Troops and such other war activities.

Forty-nine persons were enrolled into National War Front during the month under report.

A Refresher Class for the Taluk Propagandists of Vizagapatam and East Godavari districts was conducted at Anakapalle from 11th to 17th October 1943 both days inclusive. Sri A. Narayanamurty, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, Sri K. Satyanarayana, Tahsildar, Anakapalle, Sri U. Satyanarayana, a leading merchant, and an ex-chairman of the Anakapalle Municipality with his co-merchants and the staff of the Municipal High School helped to a very great extent in the successful conduct of the Refresher Class. The meeting in the Municipal High School on 12th October 1943 was presided over by Sri S. J. Reddi, District Collector, Vizagapatam, and it was well attended. The District Orgaizer, National War Front, Vizagapatam, spoke on Savings and School. Sri P. Krishnamurty Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, Madras, spoke on Savings and convinced the public to invest their surplus money in National Savings Certificates, war bonds, etc. Mr. Mascarenhas, Assistant Director of War Publicity, Madras, was also present at the meeting held in the Municipal High School on 16th October 1943.

The District Organizer, the Lecturers including the Lady Lecturers, and the Honorary Organizers conducted 72 meetings during the month. At all the meetings conducted by them, they exhorted the public to Grow More Food and to sell the hidden stocks, so as to enable the Government to make an equitable distribution of food-grains. They further made intensive propaganda on Savings and exhorted the public to invest their surplus money in National Savings Certificates, Bonds or Bank. Anti-hoarding campaign was conducted during the month.

Propaganda Vans

The following is a short review of work done by propaganda vans during the month of October 1943:—

MSC. 7704—Anantapur.—The van toured in the taluks of Dharmavaram, Gooty and Anantapur for 20 days covering a total distance of 254 miles. As usual war shorts were exhibited and gramophone records were played. Nearly 19,800 people gathered at the shows.

MSC. 6946—South Arcot.—The van toured in the district of South Arcot from 5th to 16th October 1943 and visited 7 villages. On account of heavy rains the van could not tour for a longer period in the month.

MSC. 7713—East Godavari.—The van toured in the district for 11 days and visited 10 villages. At every place, war shorts were screened and nearly 15,000 people gathered at the shows.

MSC. 7468—North Arcot.—The van toured in the district for 15 days, and visited 20 villages. The van was specially used in connexion with the Anti-hoarding Campaign and Savings Drive.

MSC. 7759—Malabar.—Twenty villages were visited by the van. It toured for 20 days, covering a total distance of 416 miles. Large crowds of people attended the shows and appreciated the war shorts that were screened. The van was also used in connexion with the Defence Savings Movement.

MSC. 7760—Kurnool.—The van toured in the taluks of Atmakur, Kurnool and Pattikonda for 9 days. The van was also very useful in connexion with the Defence Savings Movement.

MSC. 7536—Madras.—The van was regularly attending to propaganda work in the City. Besides, it was used to bring amenities to many hundreds of destitute and homeless people who had suffered during the recent unprecedented floods which affected the City.

MSC. 7537—Nilgiris.—For 20 days the van toured in the district and visited 12 places. War shorts and slides were screened and large gatherings who appreciated the shows numbered more than 2,000.

MSC. 7629—Guntur.—The van toured in the district for 18 days and as usual war shorts were screened. Large crowds numbering 3,600 saw them.

MSC. 6984—Nellore.—The van was under repairs during the month.

MSC. 7162—South Kanara.—The van visited 8 places and gave cinema shows. People numbering 2,550 attended the shows and appreciated them.

MSC. 7677—Tanjore.—During the month the van toured for 25 days and visited 24 places covering a total distance of 256 miles. Magic lantern slides were shown and gramophone records were played. The van attracted large crowds of people. The van was also very useful for the National Savings Campaign.

MSC. 7711—Chingleput.—Due to repairs, the van could not tour during the month.

MSC. 7161—Cuddapah.—The van toured in the district only for 14 days on account of heavy rains that flooded the rivers. It visited 11 villages and screened war shorts as usual.

MSC. 7160—Tinnevelly.—The van underwent repairs till 25th. It toured only from 26th to 31st October 1943. During this period useful propaganda was done.

MSC. 3438—Chittoor.—The van toured in the district for 16 days and visited 16 villages. War shorts and slides were screened and gramophone records were played. Large crowds of people witnessed the shows.

MSC. 6983—Vizagapatam.—The van toured for 19 days and visited 15 places. The van was also used during the Refresher Classes at Anakapalle.

MSC. 6985—Kistna.—The van toured in the district for 12 days exhibiting war shorts and slides as usual. The shows attracted thousands of people.

MSC. 7665—Bellary.—The van toured in the district for 15 days and visited 21 villages covering a total distance of 465 miles. As usual war shorts and slides were shown. It was effectively used for propaganda during Dassara festival week and at the conference of the Andhra Mahasabha at which more than 6,000 people gathered.

MSC. 6947.—The van was undergoing renovation at Messrs. Simpsons. It is being fitted up with cinema and other items of equipment and will be sent out to one of the districts.

MSC. 736.—The van is under repairs at Ootacamund.

MSC. 651.—This van which has been fitted up with all items of equipment and allotted to Madura could not leave Madras on account of rains.

MSC. 6104—Allotted for troop shows.—It was working in the neighbourhood of Madras, giving cinema shows to troops as usual.

No reports have been received in respect of Vans Nos. MSC. 7638, 671 and MDU. 28.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when they were received. Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troop shows every week-end to Madras Regiment has been continued.

Propaganda material.—Leaflets, slides and other war materials were promptly distributed to all the vans on their receipt.

Photo taken when Mr. A. R. C. Westlake, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, Chittoor, opened the Victory House at Paradarami (14 miles from Chittoor) on 24th October. Dewan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddy, M.L.C., District Organizer, Mr. S. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chittoor and the President, Reading Circle are also seen in the picture.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 25th October 1943.

A leaflet entitled "Two more V.Cs. for the Indian Army" (Leaflet No. 85) had been published. This leaflet gives an account of the daring and valour of (i) Company Havildar Major Chchelu Ram of the Sixth Rajputana Rifles in Tunisia, on the night of April 19–20 last, and (ii) Havildar Gaje Ghale of the Fifth Royal Gurkha Rifles during action in the Chin Hills between May 24 and 27 last.

The Posters Committee of the Propaganda Sub-Committee appointed on the 16th August 1940 was expanded and re-constituted with the following members:

Mr. G. A. Natesan (Chairman), the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, Mr. A. A. Hayles, Mr. T. A. V. Nathan, Mr. S. Gopalan, Mr. P. Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar, Capt. A. Lepper, Mr. V. Viswanatha Sarma, and Mrs. Meenambal Sivaraj, with the Secretary to the Propaganda Sub-Committee as Secretary to the Committee.

The Sub-Committee, after further discussing the question that the number of cattle available for cultivation purposes had recently declined, resolved:

"That the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, be requested to obtain from Government definite information as to whether it was a fact that there was a shortage of cattle for cultivation purposes, and if so, what steps Government proposed to take to make good such shortage."

The information furnished by the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, propaganda vans, slides, films, posters and reading circles, as well as the monthly reports on propaganda work received from the Presidents of District War Committees, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during October 1943 and continued to distribute war literature to the various institutions in the city.

A public meeting was organized at the New Elphinstone Theatre on Sunday, the 3rd October 1943 with E. M. Gawne, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., in the Chair. There were three speakers including Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., M.B.E., on the occasion. More than one thousand people attended the meeting.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee also arranged with the help of Mr. K. O. Antony, Welfare Officer, Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, the performance of the drama 'Subedar Maduramuthu' (written in Tamil by Mr. M. N. M. Pavalar) at the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills theatre on 2nd October. The harmonium and the carriage bell kindly donated by Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadullah Badsha Sahib Bahadur were presented to the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills dramatic club for the performance.

BELLARY.—A meeting of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, was held on the 31st October, in the Taluk Office, at which Mr. P. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector presided, and it was resolved, to sell poppies on the 11th November through the scouts, to form a non-official committee for the supervision of the Ration depots, and to consider the offer of Sri V. L. Narayana Rao, to serve as an Honorary Lecturer, and Honorary Additional Divisional Organiser in Hospet Division.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met at 3 p.m. on 4th October 1943 at the Ramnad Collector's office, Madura. Rao Sahib K. P. Krishnan Nair, Collector of Ramnad presided. After reviewing recruitment activities, in view of the small number of war technicians selected, the District Organizer was asked to popularize the scheme by carrying on intense propaganda. It was suggested that special importance for the collection of scrap iron and waste paper must be given in the speeches of propagandists in future. Sub-Collectors were requested to supervise the working of the Welfare Committees. The Collector gave an account of the collections made towards Defence Savings and his Personal Assistant was made the convenor of the District Loans Committee.

Soldiers' Welfare Boards

BELLARY.—The Taluk Soldiers' Committee of Rayadrug met on 10th October 1943, under the presidency of Mr. Ayyaner, Secretary of the Ceded Districts Soldiers'

Board, and took steps to enquire about the families of the soldiers serving in the field. The Tahsildar (Sri N. Veeraswami) helped one family of a Sepoy (Yeprakallappa), the District Organiser, National War Front, helped one family of a combatant clerk, in Duty Battery Station at Muttra. The Taluk Propagandist of Harpanahalli, helped one family of a sepoy serving in I.A.M.C. (A. company) Poona. The Taluk Propagandist helped one family of a barber serving at Karachi A.A.T.C.

CHITTOOR.—A meeting of the Chittoor District Soldiers' Board was held at 3 p.m. on 2nd October 1943 at the Collector's office, Chittoor. Captain W. H. Martin, A.C.L.O., Madras Area, presided. Report of the work done by the Board since its last meeting was recorded. The letter of the Civil Liaison Officer, Madras Area, regarding rumours about Madras Field Battery was read and it was decided to address the Tahsildars to take steps to contradict the false rumours. The letter of A.C.I.O., Madras Area, regarding subversive activities of military pensioners in harbouring deserters and the Press note from the General Headquarters from New Delhi with regard to soldiers' family problems, where read and recorded.

The record of work shows that about 278 petitions were received by the Board from the families of serving soldiers, soldiers themselves and ex-soldiers. They were given due attention and dealt with suitably. There were 156 complaints of non-receipt of letters and money. The Commanding Officers were addressed to instruct the soldiers to be writing to their families and to send regularly family remittances. Forty-six petitions were relating to family allotment. The other petitions were regarding requests for granting of lands, educational concessions, medical aid, etc. Proper action was taken on them all. On the whole the Board has received about 622 petitions from 30th April to 2nd October 1943, which were all promptly attended to.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Committee for the collection of secondhand books and magazines for the use of troops and the Taluk Committees to look after the welfare of the families of soldiers in the district are working satisfactorily.

GUNTUR.—Enquiries are being made about the welfare of the families of men serving overseas.

KURNOOL.—The taluk soldiers committees are all working satisfactorily. The complaints received from the families of the soldiers in active service are receiving prompt attention.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Welfare Committees are also functioning satisfactorily and the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, has been enquiring into the welfare of the families of soldiers and sepoys during his tours.

War Information Bureaus

BELLARY.—There are seven Bureaus which are fully equipped with posters and literature. All of them get the Daily Broadcast and background material and the daily paper "Desabhimani." The Victory Houses at Hospet and Siruguppa get Kannada copies of Yudda Sanchika, and the other five get Telugu copies. The Fraser Publicity House at Adoni, being situated in the Centre of the town, is attended by the public in large numbers on Fridays (the Market day) than on the other days. They are all under the direct supervision of the Taluk Propagandists and are functioning satisfactorily.

Red Cross Work

BELLARY.—As a result of the impetus given by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector, Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District Judge, Rao Bahadur Y. Mahabaleswarappa, the President of the District Red Cross Society, had a ready response to his appeal to the public for greater support and financial help. The District Branch of Bellary has now a large membership comprising two life-members, 10 life associates, 35 annual members, and 106 annual associates. Sri Rayachoti Subbaya, the proprietor of B.N. Picture Palace, gave two benefit shows at Adoni in aid of the Red Cross. Meetings were held in Adoni and Alur, where Mrs. I. M. Fraser received very generous donations from individuals, and purses from people. The Yemmiganur Weavers presented a purse from their common good fund. All Saints Church, Bellary, had a special collection for Famine Relief and instead of holding harvest Festival this year a gift Service was held. The gifts were auctioned at the end of the service and the amount realised, together with that Sunday Collections were handed over to the Red Cross. From all these and other sources the branch has now a credit balance of Rs. 7,195–4–0.

With the co-operation of the officers in charge of the Famine camps, the District Branch Committee was able to supply coconut oil to the children of the labourers. About 1,500 garments were distributed to the children of the labourers. In addition to this 200 garments were presented to Harijan children at Alur through Sri T. Krishnamurthy, the Joint Secretary. Powdered milk presented by the Provincial Branch, Madras, was distributed among 900 children daily in three famine camps. Rs. 500 was presented to the Government Hospital and the Women's Hospital, Adoni, and this amount was spent for purchasing crutches, special medicines, and injections for poor patients. Pillows were also supplied to these hospitals and steps were taken to procure a nurse as extra assistance to the doctors. Rs. 30 was presented to relieve distress in the villages of Kowtalam, Hatcholli, Bommalapuram and Halvi. A destitute widow with six children in Bellary was given clothing and help. Some refugees from Rangoon were given warm blankets, Rs. 25 was given to the doctor at Alur for medicines required for the very poor. A donation was made for the Bengal Relief Fund. The donation of Rs. 75 sent by Mr. H. R. Bardswell, I.C.S. (former Judge) was spent in clothing the children in famine camps. Sri L. Srinivasa Rao, the District Kannada Lecturer, North-Western Frontier, did commendable work for the Red Cross. He collected also seven bags of waste paper and 264 children's books for presentation. A sum of Rs. 200 was presented to Mrs. A. V. Ramiah for purchasing clothes for the poor children at Adoni. Attempts were made to start new Junior Red Cross Groups in schools. A prize essay competition on Red Cross was held in the Wardlaw High School, Bellary. At Adoni, the students of the Municipal High School presented a purse of Rs. 63–5–0 and the Elementary Schools students and the Municipal office staff gave a purse of Rs. 39–10–0. A contribution of Rs. 5–8–0 was made by the junior group children of Alur, the amount having been raised by the sale of bullock shoes collected by them.

Flood Relief

In addition to the sum of Rs. 20,000 already placed at the disposal of the Collector of Madras for flood relief in the City of Madras, the Government have now made a further allotment of Rs. 50,000 for the construction or repair of thatched huts destroyed or damaged by the floods.

Famine Relief

BELLARY.—Owing to the advent of adequate rains during the month, the famine conditions are disappearing slowly. Out of the total number of 31 camps that existed at the end of the month 8 were closed during the month. The number of camps at the end of the month were only 23. The strength at the end of the month was 51,165 workers, 17,126 dependents, 7,228 cash dole recipients, making a grand total of 75,519. The difficulty of getting grass is not so great as before. Pasture is available and the cholam stalks will be available from the harvest of early crops. The demand for hill grass stocked in the Government depots has abated. Out of the four depots that existed at the beginning of the month, three were closed, and one remained only at Bellary. The Takkavi loans granted in the month by the Tahsildars amounted to Rs. 19,670. The loans of small sums for the purchase of seed grain are being granted by the District Agricultural Officer.

CEDED DISTRICTS.—The distress caused by unfavourable seasonal conditions continued throughout the month of September 1943 in parts of Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool districts. Thirty-one famine relief works in the Bellary district, thirty relief works and three test works in the Anantapur district and nine relief works in the Kurnool district provided employment for the unskilled labourers. On an average 192,776 workers and 53,088 dependants were relieved per day in the famine works in the Bellary district, 102,297 workers and 33,832 dependants in the Anantapur district and 39,428 workers and 8,886 dependants in the Kurnool district. A total sum of Rs. 52,01,619 was sanctioned for the works in September 1943 and this is exclusive of the payment of a portion of wages in kind in the Bellary and Anantapur districts. During the month Bellary and Kurnool districts received some rainfall with the result that the attendance of workers showed a decrease towards the end of the month. The rainfall in the Anantapur district was, however, very light.

The Government have also ordered that irrecoverable loans amounting to Rs. 13,31,680 sanctioned under the Land Improvements Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts to cultivators in the Bellary, Siruguppa and Rayadrug taluks in the Bellary district, who are paying an annual assessment of Rs. 40 and below be written off.

Relief to Handloom Weavers

Government have approved a scheme of the Provincial Textile Commissioner for providing employment to the handloom factory workers in Cannanore and in its vicinity who have been thrown out of employment as a result of the slump in the cloth market following the introduction of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943. Under the scheme a collective weaving centre will be started in Cannanore for the production mainly of twills and drills in the handloom factories in the affected area, and will be worked in conjunction with the Malabar Handloom Factory-Owners' Association. The cloth produced will be taken over by the Special Officer in charge of the centre.

The Provincial Textile Commissioner will arrange for the marketing of the cloth. The scheme will be worked for the time being with 2,000 looms for a period of three months. If serious unemployment continues to exist after the scheme has been in force for a month, the Provincial Textile Commissioner has been instructed to submit proposals for increasing the number of looms under the scheme.

St. John Ambulance

RAMNAD.—The following shows the activities of the St. John's Ambulance Associations: Total number of candidates trained in first aid 961; total number of candidates examined 785; total number of certificates awarded 668.

Salvage and Waste Paper Collections

EAST GODAVARI.—Waste paper is being collected from all the offices to be sent to the Andhra Paper Mills.

MADURA.—It is gratifying to hear from Rev. J. M. Hess, M.A., Chairman of the Salvage Sub-Committee, that only the paper collection made by the Committee during the recent drive on 21st September 1943 had brought Rs. 1,025 not to speak of the scrap iron which is yet to be disposed of after inspection visit of the Government Inspector for the purpose. The arrangement to collect the waste paper every Saturday from all printing presses in the town is hoped to be put in force soon.

The corrected and up-to-date figures show that the collections of waste paper for September reached Rs. 1,150 and for October the collections will go beyond Rs. 350. In view of the recent Government regulation regarding waste paper this may be the last report from the Waste Salvage Sub-Committee since the effort in the future will be established on a commercial basis.

RAMNAD.—Twelve bags of waste paper have been collected. These will be sent to the President of the Waste Paper Collection Committee at Virudhunagar. The Deputy Tahsildar, Aruppukottai has sent 6 bags and the Tahsildar, Sattur 8 bags to the President.

Waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district. The quantity of waste paper collected during the month under report by the various officers in this district is 20 maunds, 4 lb. and one bag, 2 cart-loads and 14 lb. of scrap iron were also collected.

A sum of Rs. 1,949-4-2 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

TANJORE.—The collection of these articles is receiving attention by the National War Front staff. The collected articles are kept in the Victory House. But, the bullock-shoes collected by many school children are not received by the police. Complaints from many quarters have been received.

Fresh consignment of English and Tamil magazines was received from the Tahsildars of Nannilam and Arantangi during the month and they will be sent separately to the Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities Supply Depot, Madras.

Evacuee Relief

MADURA.—About 25 evacuees have been given monthly allowance and one evacuee has been recommended for the post of the taluk paid propagandist through the Central Refugee Officer, Madras. Application for the financial help for the education of two orphan evacuee boys now in Vadamadura, has been recommended to the Collector, Madura. Necessary help has been given by the Secretary, Evacuee Relief Committee to the Enumerators appointed for the census of the evacuees which is to be taken from 1st November 1943 to 15th November 1943. Another helpless evacuee bitten by a rabid dog was given passage to his place Villupuram where he wanted to go for treatment.

MALABAR.—The total amount advanced from this district to evacuees from Burma, etc., upto the end of September 1943 is Rs. 6,63,699–10–0. The figure for October 1943 is not yet available.

RAMNAD.—The evacuee home in Kamuthi is working successfully where poor and needy evacuees are fed daily. The home in Ramnad has since been closed as the need for it was not felt much. The Co-operative society formed in Panaikulam in Ramnad taluk for the evacuees is working very satisfactorily. Hand weaving and spinning are being done here. The co-operative society supplies the materials and gets the finished products. Four Special Revenue Inspectors have been appointed by the Central Government to take a census of all the evacuees with the assistance of the Provincial staff with a view to improve the condition of the evacuees further.

Supplied from Joint War Charities Depot to ships in Harbour SS "Passing By" August, September and October 1943.

Gramophones	60	Footballs and deck tennis	16
Records	597	Knitted garments	89
Indoor Games	196	Sheepskin sets	10
Packs of cards	297	Books	349

Other Activities

EAST GODAVARI.—The Forces Club in Jagannaickpur is working properly and arrangements are being made to organize a mobile canteen. There are two Victory Houses in the district, one at Cocanada and the other at Tuni and both are working satisfactorily.

THE NILGIRIS.—The Ootacamund New India Planning Group was formed with Mr. Halayya in the chair. Rao Sahib Masilamani Nadar was chosen to be the corresponding member of the group.

Recruitment Activities

Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

Presidency recruitment figures for the month of September 1943 were higher than those for the previous 2 months. The districts of Vizagapatam, Madura, Anantapur and South Kanara have recruited more persons than in the previous months.

Cadet Training School.—Out of the batch of candidates who finish their training at the Cadet School by 21st November 1943, 32 cadets were chosen and sent to the G.H.Q. Selection Board for being selected as pilots.

Emergency Commissions.—The Madras Provincial Selection Board met twice during October 1943 and interviewed 37 candidates. Of these, 16 were recommended for Commissions and 8 for training at the Cadet Training School, Adyar.

MADRAS.—The recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice during October 1943 and recommended 9 candidates out of 20 candidates interviewed for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces and one candidate for the Pre-Cadet Training Course.

ANANTAPUR.—The recruitment work was carried on in the month vigorously. The number of recruits sent from this district in September 1943 was 321. October figures have not yet been received from the Additional Recruiting Officers. A resolution was passed by the District War Committee, Anantapur at its meeting convened on 11th October 1943, that all the members of the District War Committee should do special propaganda to recruit Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and King's Commissioned Officers particularly for the Air Force and technical personnel. The Assistant Recruiting Officer visited Bellary and Penukonda on 4th October 1943 and 1st October 1943 respectively.

The Technical Selection Committee met on 12th October 1943 and interviewed only one candidate; but the candidate was not selected for want of weight.

BELLARY.—The Divisional Recruiting Sub-Committee, Adoni, helped the Assistant Recruiting Officer, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer in their work when they visited Adoni during the month. They received similar help from the Tahsildar of Rayadrug who contributed 8 recruits when they visited the village. The

Tahsildar of Rayadrug (Sri N. Veeraswami) recruited 23 persons for the Indian Army, independently. The Tahsildar of Bellary (Sri C. Sangam Babu) recruited three men, of whom one was sent to the technical branch and the other two to the regular army.

CHITTOOR.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The District Organizer and other members of the National War Front Organization, the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are doing as usual propaganda work during their tours and aiding recruitment.

The Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 11th October 1943 when it was decided to address the Headmasters of the schools and the Theosophical College to bring to the notice of the students the literature relating to recruitment to the commissioned ranks of His Majesty's Service forces and the new methods of selection to the recruitment.

The statistics of recruitment for the month of October are furnished below. Chittoor taluk 40, Palmaner 2, Madanapalle 16, Vayalpad 14, Chandragiri 2, Kalahasti 3, Puttur 2, Tiruttani 4, Punganur 3—Total 86. The statistics of recruitment of personnel for the technical branches of the Defence services are given below:—

Name of the branch.	Number recruited.
1 A.O.C.	1
1 E (others)	1
1 A.M.C.	1
1 Arty.	1
1 C.C.	1
Total	5

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officer were assisted as usual by the subordinates of the Revenue department.

EAST GODAVARI.—Three candidates were selected under the Technical Training Scheme and one for Emergency Commission.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited to the army in October 1943 was 81. The progress made by the several Taluk officers is noted below:—

Tahsildar, Narasapur	13	Tahsildar, Tanukovur	16
" Bhimavaram	11	" Kovvur	8
" Tadepalligudem.	11	Deputy Tahsildar Chintalapudi.	..
" Ellore	22		

The Revenue Subordinates and the staff of the National War Front have been carrying on propaganda to improve recruitment.

War Technicians' Selection Committee.—Thirty-three applications were received during the month. The War Technicians Selection Committee met on 25th October 1943 in the Collector's office. Only one applicant turned up and he was selected.

Recruitment Sub-Committee.—Two applications were received for emergency commissions but only one applicant turned up for interview before the Recruitment Sub-Committee which met on 25th October 1943. He was found unsuitable for a Commission.

The District War Committee met on 30th October 1943 in the Collector's Court Hall at Ellore and reconstituted the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee.

GUNTUR.—During the month of September 1943, 242 men were recruited to the army by the recruiting officers besides those directly sent from the training centre of Sri P. V. Krishnaiah Choudary. The District Selection Committee met on 5th October 1943 and 29th October 1943 and selected 3 candidates as War Technicians. The recruitment sub-committee met on 1st October 1943 and 12th October 1943 and selected 2 candidates for emergency commission.

KISTNA.—One hundred and three men were despatched to the various units of the Indian Army in September 1943. Thirty-three War Technicians were admitted into the training centres.

KURNOOL.—The total number of recruits sent up from this district during September 1943 was 209. Information regarding the number of recruits sent up in October 1943, has not yet been received from the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah.

The District Selection Committee for war technicians met on 9th October 1943 and selected one candidate for training as fitter.

Two out of four candidates who have applied for Emergency Commissions, have been recommended for Viceroy's Commissions. Of the remaining two candidates, one did not turn up for an interview, while the other candidate who was selected failed to appear for medical examination before the District Medical Officer, Kurnool. The applications of these two candidates have therefore been lodged.

MADURA.—It was reported that Palni and Melur taluks are lagging behind in recruitment. Sir P. T. Rajan, the Regional Leader offered to investigate the question in Palni. On the 16th October he visited Palni, met all the village officers and the Taluk Committee members of the taluk, and exhorted them to emulate other taluks in the matter of recruitment. He deputed his lecturer Mr. Alagirisami to tour the taluk and do intensive propaganda on recruitment. Mr. Alagirisami was there between the 14th and 31st October visiting in all fifteen villages. In Melur the District Organizer met all the village officers. There is an appreciable increase in Melur taluk in October due mainly to the efforts of Mr. David, Tahsildar, Melur, who was himself an Emergency Assistant Recruiting Officer in Madura, till recently. The suggestion to hold a recruitment drive, made by Captain Gill, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, has been approved by the Executive Committee which has also sanctioned Rs. 700 from the District Committee allotment. The Assistant Recruiting Officer and the District Organizer, Madura, has been placed in charge of the drive. This may happen about the last week of November. It is hoped that it will give decided result.

The emergency commission applicants are to be interviewed on 10th November 1943. Three hundred and eleven recruits were enlisted by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, during the month of October, 1943.

Special meetings of the Special Recruitment Sub-Committees were held at Palni and Dindigul on 25th October 1943 and 1st November 1943, respectively.

NELLORE.—The local Recruiting Sub-Committee recommended four candidates for the Emergency Commission during the month. Propaganda for recruitment was carried on by the officials and non-officials in all the villages visited by them. The number recruited in October was 128.

RAMNAD.—One hundred and eighty-five men were recruited during the last 3 weeks of the month. The figures of the last week have not yet been received. The Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 23rd October 1943 and selected all the three who appeared.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda is being carried on in this district. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers are visiting the taluks in this district and the Revenue Officers are rendering all possible assistance. The number of men recruited during September 1943 for the various armed forces is 379. The figures for October 1943 have not been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

The formation of IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers are rendering all possible assistance to recruit as many men as possible.

The District Selection Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 18th October 1943, interviewed 12 candidates and selected 10. Out of 10 candidates 7 were declared medically fit by the Assistant District Medical Officer. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 4th October 1943, interviewed 2 candidates and selected all of them as they were up to the standard.

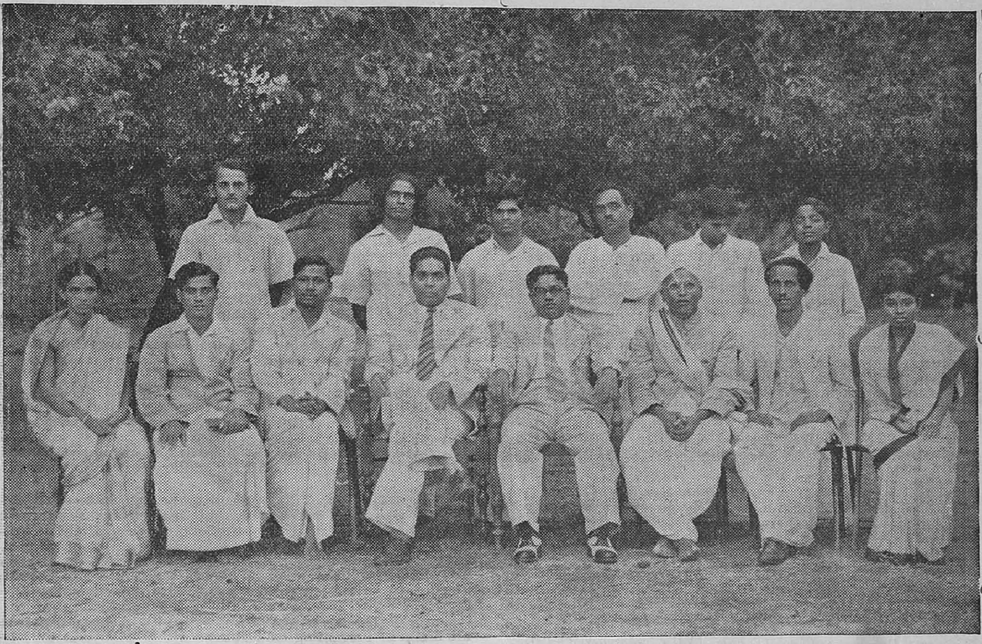
SOUTH ARCOT.—Seventy-nine men were recruited to the Indian Army in the month as against 109 of the previous month. The Committee for the selection of war technicians met on 19th October 1943 and selected 7 candidates for training under Technical Training Scheme. The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed a candidate for King's Commission and recommended him for a Commissioned post.

SOUTH KANARA.—Flt. Lt. D. M. Wood, an officer attached to the Royal Air Force, Coimbatore, Captain Chowdry, Assistant Recruit Officer, Cannanore, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Mangalore and Kasaragod, toured the district during the month. Out of the 7 candidates interviewed by the District Selection Committee on 8th October 1943, 6 were selected and sent up for Emergency Commission. Further applications received from candidates are being attended to.

The tour programmes received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the local press and official agency.

TANJORE.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee, Tanjore, met on 4th October 1943 and selected one candidate for Emergency Commission and another for Viceroy's Commission.

The District Selection Committee, Tanjore, met on 20th October 1943. Thirteen candidates were finally selected for War Technician's course after medical examination and posted to various centres. The usual assistance to the recruiting staff continues to be rendered.



A Refresher Course of Ballad Masters of the Tamil Districts was held at Tanjore from 20th to 27th October. The above photo taken on the occasion shows Mr. S. Swayamprakasam, District Organizer, Tanjore, and Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Song Publicity Organizer, Madras, in the centre.

TINNEVELLY.—Six candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 29th October 1943 of whom 4 were selected. One of the selected candidates was declared to be medically unfit by the District Medical Officer, Tinnevelly. Two candidates were sent for selection as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, during the month, of whom one was selected and the result in the other case is pending. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected nine candidates during the month. The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during September 1943 is 68. The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during October 1943 is 237; the progressive total from 1st November 1940 being 14,437.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Selection Committee, Vizagapatam, selected 4 war technicians during October, out of whom only 3 were found medically fit. Twenty-four persons were recruited in Narasapatam and Yellamanchili taluks during the month under report.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The Reading Circles worked satisfactorily in October 1943. The National War Front staff visited many a reading circle in the district. One new reading circle was formed for women by the additional Lady Lecturer, Kalyandrug.

BELLARY.—The 365 Reading Circles in the district functioned satisfactorily. They were inspected regularly not only by the subordinate staff of National War Front, but also by the touring officers of other departments. They are supplied with Yuddka Sanchika in Telugu or Kannada which is enough to supply them with information though one week old. In places where there are public radios the public get the latest news which they naturally impart to their neighbours in other villages. The leaflets, booklets and posters are promptly supplied to the Reading Circles as soon as they are received. The Reading Circles at Taluk Headquarters, where there are no Victory Houses, receive also the daily broadcast and background material.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, the District Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandist visited 3, 8 and 64 Reading Circles, respectively, during the month. Three Reading Circles were opened for women.

COIMBATORE.—During the month the District Organizer has visited 9 Reading Circles of which he found the working of one Reading Circle alone, namely, Kaniyampundi in Avanashi taluk to be very satisfactory. The several defects noticed by him in regard to other Reading Circles were communicated to the Revenue officials for necessary action.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Reading Circles are working very usefully in the district and the District Organizer inspected several of them in his tour.

MADURA.—The Reading Circles are proving really useful institutions. Their work is periodically supervised and guided by the Revenue Officials and the National War Front Staff. The following statement shows the number of Reading Circles inspected during October: District Organizer 12 Reading Circles, District Lecturer 12, Lady Lecturer (No. 1) 14, Lady Lecturer (No. 2) 11, Additional Lecturer 10, Taluk Organizers 15, Taluk Propagandists 164, Revenue Officials 49, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon 7, District Superintendent of Police, North, and his subordinates 86; total 380. This figure is against 432 last year. This fall is explained by the fact that all the Revenue Officials are concentrating their attention on Savings movement.

THE NILGIRIS.—More than half the number of the Reading Circles were visited by the personnel of the National War Front. Five Reading Circles of women have been started during the month.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer inspected 6 Reading Circles, the District Lecturer 9, the Lady Lecturer 9, Additional District Lecturer 3, the Honorary Taluk Organizers checked 14 and the Taluk Propagandists 39. The circles are working well. The Lady Lecturer has formed one circle for the ladies in Paramakudi.

SALEM.—A large number of Reading Circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and other Government officials. The Reading Circles are getting their regular supply of posters, Yudda Sanjikai and other propaganda materials and are reported to be functioning well.

TANJORE.—There are 855 Reading Circles and 18 National War Front Committees in this district. They are reported to be functioning satisfactorily. The Revenue

officials, other departmental officials and the staff of the National War Front are inspecting the Reading Circles regularly and the working of the Reading Circles is properly supervised by them. War literature is being sent to the Reading Circles regularly and people are taking great interest in them. The Victory Reading Room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people daily are making use of the war literature with great interest.

A new Victory Room was opened by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, at Karunthittangudi on 30th October 1943. Then, he addressed a public meeting held at Karanthai Tamil Sangham.

TINNEVELLY.—The Reading Circles are working satisfactorily. The Reading Circles at Rajavallipuram, Birkitmanagaram, Suthamalli, Reddiarpatti, Madavakurichi and Krishnapuram in Tinnevelly taluk were conducted under the immediate presence of the District Organizer. The District Lecturer, Lady Lecturer and Taluk Propagandist, Palamcottah, were present and took part in the conduct of Reading Circles. In the morning of 21st October 1943 the Board Boys' Schools Reading Circle at Koilpatti was conducted by the District Lecturer, Lady Lecturer and District Organizer. In the evening the Board Girls' School Reading Circle was conducted. The District Organizer presided. The Lady Lecturer made a stirring appeal to the girls and their parents to play their part in the struggle for "Four freedoms."

It was decided to inaugurate the Reading Circles in the three Board Muslim Girls' Schools at Kayalpatnam. The girls, their mothers and relatives assembled at Thoovu Street School. The Additional District Magistrate presided. The Lady Lecturer explained to them the benefits of the circles and exhorted them to make the circles useful institutions. The District Organizer and District Lecturer addressed the audience.

VIZAGAPATAM.—It is reported that several of the Village Reading Circles have been converted into National War Front Committees and that the Reading Circles and the National War Front Committees are functioning well.

As already reported 2 registers were maintained by the Secretary of every Reading Circle. The National War Front and Revenue staff and touring officers are inspecting as many Reading Circles as possible. The National War Front staff inspected 161 Reading Circles during the month under report.

Village Security Scheme

EAST GODAVARI.—The Village Security Scheme is working very well and is of great benefit to the populace. The Security Inspector is constantly touring and keeping them at a very high level of efficiency.

KISTNA.—A refresher course for Security Instructors under the Village Security Scheme, which commenced on the 27th of September, came to an end successfully on the 7th. Drill classes were held every morning by the Police Sergeant and sword and stick-play were shown at evening times. In the meantime theory classes were held. The A.R.P. Casualty Officer, the Fire Officer and others delivered lectures on various subjects. The session was opened by the District Superintendent of Police, Kistna. The District Magistrate and other important officials were present on the first day. Village Guards were appointed in almost all the villages and the total is nearly 700. Further appointments are being made.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 25 days in the month. The village guards have now been supplied with uniform in most of the villages where the scheme is in force. The District Organizer met the Military officers in the district and he is making arrangements for military contact exercises,

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme was organized in 40 important centres of this district. The Security Inspector and Security Instructors are doing their best in training the village guards in all rural games. The Security Inspector toured for 23 days during the month and supervised the work of the instructors. The village guards at the aerodrome were inspected by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras, and the Collector of Tanjore on the 9th October 1943. Coastal guards are useful in preventing smuggling.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Inspector visited 16 villages during this month. Eight hundred uniforms were received for supply to 800 guards in this district. The uniforms received are being distributed by the Security Inspector. The guards are receiving regular training in fencing and other Indian games.

Govt. Departments and the War Effort

The Agricultural Department

The contributions made by the staff are given below:—

Contributions—

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	107	8	0
Do. Troops Amenities Fund.	4	8	0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,084	0	0
Do. Stamps	467	4	0
Do. Certificates	546	4	0
Do. Bank Deposit	7	0	0
Hundi collections	34	15	4

Propaganda.—The staff of this department continued to visit Reading Circles and organized meetings in their tours. Yudda Sanchigai and other pamphlets were read out to them and they were apprised of the real situation of the war, the growing success of the Allies and they were exhorted to help the war effort by purchasing War Bonds and National Savings Certificates and in all other possible ways. Propaganda on "Grow More Food" was continued and ryots were advised to bring more acres under food and vegetable crops by using departmental seeds and by following the other improvements advocated by the department. Large number of vegetable seed packets were distributed during the month. The use of Government School of Technology burners with vegetable oil and wooden rice huller was demonstrated.

Nine recruits were sent up for enrolment in the military.

Exhibitions and entertainments.—An exhibition was organized in Tandoni village in Karur taluk during the local festival when many ryots were given advice on several agricultural matters.

Civil Defence.—The public were advised to organize defence groups as a measure to guard against agression in time of need.

General—(*a*) *Ergot.*—The harvest of the drug produced in the Nilgiris was in progress during the month and it is estimated that 1,000 lb. of the drug will be collected during the season.

(*b*) *Food yeast.*—Researches on the production of food yeast were in progress during the month. The Controller of Food Supplies, New Delhi, was supplied with 1 lb. of food yeast for testing its suitability for use among the defence services.

The Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—Propaganda calculated to promote the war efforts in all directions was continued by the members of the staff of the department during their tours in the villages. The appeal made to the public to help the war effort with men and money met with immediate success in the South Kanara district where two members of a Weavers' Co-operative Society and the manager of one Co-operative Stores joined the armed forces. Propaganda was done not only in meetings exclusively convened for the transaction of Co-operative business but also in general meetings organized by the National War Front and in the village Reading Circles which were visited for this specific purpose by the Co-operative Inspectors. On 26th October 1943 the Dairy Expert of the department screened the films titled "A Day with the Indian Army" and "The Sea Men of India" at the Hood Co-operative Institute, Tanjore, in the presence of a large gathering of the citizens, members of co-operative societies and the students of the Institute.

Grow More Food.—Distribution of manures and seeds to intensify cultivation was carried on by co-operative sale socities all over the Province with the assistance of the respective central banks and through the agency of village credit societies in the cultivation areas. The Guntur Central Bank for instance issued loans to the extent of Rs. 2,075 to two credit societies for cultivation expenses in connexion with the Grow More Food Campaign, besides sanctioning Rs. 75,000 to the Guntur Loan and Sale Society for the issue of produce loans. Loans amounting to Rs. 541 were disbursed from Government to the Vilwarayanpatti and Maraneri Field Labourers Co-operative Societies in the Tanjore district to enable their members to cultivate fallow lands. The Balkinje Co-operative Society in the South Kanara district has resolved to award a dozen cash prizes of the value of Rs. 8, 5, 4, 3 and 2 to persons who increase the acreage under food crops or who increase the yield per acre in existing cultivable lands. Societies in the West Coast are also applying themselves to the question of cultivating tapioca, and sweet potatoes in all patches of land which are suitable for the purpose. Seven societies in Malabar have cultivated about 12 acres with tapioca and about 3 acres with sweet potatoes. In the Proddatur and Sidhout taluks of the Cuddapah district about 76 acres of Government waste lands have been brought under the

cultivation of food crops by members of Co-operative Societies in the villages concerned. The prices of oil-cakes having been controlled, societies in the Chingleput and South Arcot districts are busy arranging to get stocks for their members to serve not only as manures but also as cattle feeds. At a meeting of the District Food Council attended by the Deputy Registrar, Trichinopoly, it was decided to encourage the cultivation of cholam, cumbu and ragi as third crop in wet lands for which irrigation facilities are inadequate for raising a third paddy crop. The Bobbili Sugarcane Growers' Society with the help of the Special Agricultural Demonstrator attached to it, interested itself in the cultivation of English vegetables by the ryots in its area and has also issued loans aggregating to Rs. 430 for the reclamation of waste lands. The staff of the department in the East Godavari district continued to distribute vegetable seeds packets among the members of village credit societies. The Adur Field Labourers' Co-operative Society and the Koliyur Field Labourers' Co-operative Society in the South Arcot district have come forward to cultivate tank-bed lands, and their applications for permits to do so have been recommended to the Public Works and Revenue authorities.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—Steady progress in the direction of expanding the membership, owned capital, turnover and reserves of the store societies generally and particularly of those stores which are running the emergency schemes of food supplies is being maintained. The sales of the Salem City Stores, one of the primary stores in the scheme touched the limit of about Rs. 2½ lakhs during October 1943. The Chingleput District Co-operative Wholesale Stores has been appointed as wholesale supplier of foodgrains in the scheme of rationing in the belt area of the Madras City. The instructions which Government were pleased to issue to Collectors of districts to show preference to Co-operative Societies in the issue of licences for controlled commodities and to allot liberal quotas to them have had wholesome effects. A proposal to entrust the entire work of distributing foodstuffs in the district of Kurnool to the Kurnool Co-operative Wholesale Stores is under consideration. In districts like Ramnad and Tinnevelly where locally grown paddy is hoarded by some people, the Collectors who requisitioned the hoarded stocks under the Defence of India Rules selected the Co-operative Stores Societies in the places concerned, as agencies for the fair and equitable distribution of the requisitioned stocks, among the population. The Collector of Ramnad has allotted the entire quota of Tanjore and other rice to the Stores Societies in the district. The efficacy of entrusting Stores Societies with the distribution of controlled commodities is proved by the absence of any complaint about the non-availability of sugar, in the supplies of which there was a good deal of trouble about this time last year. The public servants in the South Arcot district have organized for themselves a primary Co-operative Stores with the Sub-Collector as President and they sell foodstuffs to both members and non-members. The action of the South Arcot district Central Stores in importing a wagon load of potatoes from the Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society, and in arranging to sell the stuff at annas 8 a viss in Cuddalore and in taluk headquarters towns, had the desirable result of bringing down the market price of potatoes from annas 12 to annas 8. This has won the appreciation of the Collector who has warned the merchants against undue profiteering telling them that the merchants found to be responsible for raising the prices, might not get potatoes at all in future. The stores societies also continued to increase the number of their depots, in order to serve a greater percentage of the population. A branch of the Bellary Co-operative Stores at Gandhinagar in Bellary town was opened during the month by the Fourth Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The Bellary Central Stores rushed timely reinforcements of rice to the Hospet area, when a temporary scarcity was experienced there. Stores Societies are also supplying the stocks required by the "Poor Man's Depot" opened by the Revenue department at various centres.

Execution of war orders.—The Quilandy Artisans Co-operative Society executed orders for forging, filing, and finishing 25 sets of blades and cutlery, 25 spikes, and 261 table knives during the month. The Nilgiris Potato Marketing Co-operative Society supplied 3 wagon loads of potatoes for military consumption. Cumbly Weavers' Societies in the Bellary and Kurnool districts have received orders for the supply of blankets and other woollen goods needed by the A.R.P. in the City of Madras and elsewhere. The details of war orders executed by Weavers Co-operative Societies up to 20th October 1943 are as follows:—

1.	Mazri Education	40,000 yards.
2.	China Sheeting	80,000 ,,
3.	Dusters	66,527 ,,
4.	Handkerchiefs	24,870 Nos.
5.	Dosuti	68,912-3/8 yards.
6.	Bunting yellow	16,578 yards.
7.	Bandage	69,497 ,,
8.	Bandage, plaster of Paris	424,233 ,,
9,	Mazri, 1st order	292,901-7/8 yards.
10.	,, 2nd order	295,823-1/4 ,,
11.	,, 3rd order	78,402-1/8 yards.
12.	Dungree (scoured)	3,000 yards.

Cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption was also produced by weavers' co-operative societies to the extent of 4,929,173 yards up to 30th September 1943 of which 697,087 yards had already been sold by that date.

The Thrift and Savings Campaigns.—The final statistics of investments by Co-operative Societies and by the staff of the Department in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificates and in other forms of defence savings compiled up to 30th September 1943, reveal that such investments amounted to Rs. 86,19,997. Apart from this, large sums were collected from members of the public for investments in these securities, by the staff of this department appointed by Collectors as canvassers in the scheme of intensifying defence savings. The thrift campaign launched by the Co-operative department was also pushed through with unabated vigour. During the three months ending with 30th September nearly 41 lakhs of rupees representing the savings of the public came to be lodged with co-operative institutions, as deposits, as collections through hundi boxes, or through sale of thrift certificates. During the same period 47 cheap insurance policies were taken up in the South India Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, the total sum assured in them being Rs. 35,700.

The Education Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of my office towards the purchase of two National Savings Certificates.

The following pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:—

Poster—Indian Army; India's Right to Freedom; National War Front Pamphlets—War Review for schools No. 1, Man of War, the Solomon Islands, Sicily, How would you like to be Hitler now?, Guns and Gunnery.

Defence Savings stamps to the value of Rs. 15 were sold to the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office during the month.

Fourteen applications from subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these one was for an Emergency Commission in the I.A.O.C.

The Government Museum

Defence Savings stamps to the value of Rs. 14 were sold to the members of this office this month.

The Industrial Department

Government School of Technology.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 199 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, 2 fresh admissions were made in the War Trainees Section. Now there are 18 trainees on rolls. The Regional Inspector, Bezwada, inspected the training centre on the 19th and 21st instants and conducted trade tests for two turner trainees. The District Training Recruiting Officer, Madras, visited this centre on 20th and enrolled 3 fitter trainees in I.A.O.C. The progress of the trainees on rolls was satisfactory.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—The Air Raid Precaution classes were held as usual and practices held during the month. Inspection of the Subsidiary Scheme on 9th October 1943 by the authorities concerned was made while in operation. Testing of yarn for war supply orders continued to be carried out by the Institute.

Fisheries Section.—The total contributions towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the staff in this Department are Rs. 89 and Defence Savings Stamps worth Rs. 13–10–0 were sold by this department. A sum of Rs. 1–13–0 was collected towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

Propaganda.—The usual war propaganda meetings were held both by the yard and school staff in the fishing villages to explain the war situation. The youngsters in the village were encouraged to enlist themselves in the Army and were told about the various concessions given by the Government.

Miscellaneous.—Sri T. R. Ananthanarayana Ayyar and V. P. Narayana Nayar have applied for clerical posts in military. The staff are taking part in the Air Raid Precaution practices as usual.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during October 1943:—

(1)	Apparatus camouflage nets 29' × 29'	971 Nos.
(2)	Tent Mallet Small Helves	14 ,,
(3)	Awl handles	32 Dozen.
(4)	Hammer Handles No. 5	56 ,,
(5)	Do. 6	614 ,,
(6)	Do. 7	131 ,,
(7)	Helves pick axe 6½ lb.	6,729 Nos.
(8)	Do. Do. 4½ lb.	2,215 ,,
(9)	Padlocks I.G. 1¼"	293 ,,
(10)	Pith hats	1,200 ,,

The total value of the above stores is Rs. 20,237.

Engineering Section—Bezwada.—Three H.B. sets and 1 No. P.D. set are working at Vizagapatam in connexion with war work.

Coimbatore.—The test engine, viz., 17, 18 and 29 and H.B. 87 and H.B. 25 have been engaged on work throughout the month under review for supply of water to the aerodrome staff. H.B. 31, 46, 96 have been engaged in putting down borings in aerodrome area. The H.B. 18 has been engaged at work at Bangalore. H.B. 22 from 20th October 1943 has been engaged for work at Sericultural Farm at Kollegal.

Tanjore.—Three H.B. sets, viz., 103, 104 and 29 have been engaged during the month under review in putting down borings at several aerodromes. The T.E. sets 37 and 34 have continued working at an aerodrome for supplying water to the military camp.

Assistant Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.—One hundred and eight war technicians were undergoing training in different trades during the month under review. During the month one consignment of 399′ 0″ of 6″ pipes and 40′ 6″ couplings were received from Officeer Commanding A.E.P.S., Katpadi, and pipes were fabricated and despatched to Garrison Engineer, Waltair.

Madras Sub-division.—The three departmental kite motion pumps working in A.R.P. provision centres were inspected and necessary repairs carried out and kept in good working order. A special H.B. set is working for the Military Department.

The Madras Records Office

A sum of Rs. 92 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 49 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. Defence Savings stamps worth Rs. 19-4-0 were also sold to the low paid members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings Groups. The Curator and the Assistant Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent and 9 per cent of their salaries respectively towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates as stated in the previous report.

One of the attenders of the office who has passed the S.S.L.C. has been appointed as clerk in the IV Unit, Madras Civil Pioneer Force, from 1st November 1943.

The Medical Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

Indian Medical Service.—The following statement will indicate the progress of recruitment to the various categories in the emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service during the month of October 1943:—

	General Service.	Specialists Commission.	Women's branch.	Total.
Applied	18	1	4	23
Fit and suitable	16	..	..	16

Six Medical graduates who were found fit and suitable by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee were given provisional acceptance letters to join duty by the 14th November 1943.

One candidate who was recommended as fit and suitable to hold the post of a Specialist in Psychiatry (with the rank of Major) received orders of appointment from the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, during the month under report.

There has been a pressing demand from the Army department for more lady doctors for employment in the emergency branch of the Indian Medical Service to supplement the recruitment of male doctors for service in army. Instructions have been issued to all the officers of this department to encourage lady doctors employed under them or engaged in private practice in their districts to volunteer for emergency commission on the Indian Medical Service (Women's branch). In order to attract more women doctors to join the army, the question of opening of a new cadre in the women's branch of the Indian Medical Service for '*service within Indian limits*' is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

Indian Army Medical Corps.—The following is the position in regard to the recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps:—

Class of appointment.	Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number approved.	Number appointed by the Surgeon-General.	Number for whom appointment orders are to be issued.	Number recommended to the Director-General.	Number rejected.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Service	12	8	7	5	1	1	1
Local Service	2	3	3	2	..	1	..
Ladies	2	3	2	2	..	..	1
Total ..	16	14	12	9	1	2	2

Two meetings of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee were held during the month. The age-limit for recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps has been raised to 45 years. It is hoped that many candidates who were previously barred by the age-limit will now apply for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps.

Civil Medical Practitioner (Graduates).—There was no recruitment to this category of service during the month under report as there was no vacancy.

Civil Medical Practitioner (Licentiates).—As already reported, recruitment to this category of service has been suspended.

Anti-Malaria Assistants.—One application was pending for want of certain documents. They have since been received and the candidate will be medically examined and interviewed shortly.

Military Nursing Services—(i) *Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month of October 1943, nine nurses in Government service and a private nurse applied for the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). Three Government nurses and two private candidates were selected for the service.

The final year pupil nurses have volunteered for enrolment to the Auxiliary Nursing Service after completion of 2½ years training preparatory to enrolment in the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). One final year pupil nurse has volunteered for Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) immediately after passing the qualifying examination.

(ii) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—During the month under report it was decided by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, that the Auxiliary Nursing Service trainees who have completed the training for the initial period of three months and qualified themselves in the examination should be transferred to selected Military Hospitals for further training from which they will be directly absorbed for military service. In accordance with this decision, 66 Auxiliary Nursing Service trainees of this Province were deputed for training at No. 2 and No. 7, Indian General Hospitals, Kirkee, from 28th October 1943. At the instance of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, two Auxiliary Nursing Service applicants from Madras have been selected and deputed for training at the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi, from 18th October 1943.

Arrangements for interviewing and selecting candidates for the ensuing course at the centres from which the trainees have been deputed for further training at the Military Hospitals are under progress.

The Lady District Superintendent who recently visited the Headquarters Hospital, Guntur, in the capacity of Principal Matron has interviewed four applicants and selected them for the course.

B. GENERAL.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical).—(a) *Blood Banks.*—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th October 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c
3,611	195,653

(b) *Treatment of air raid casualties.*—The Government have ordered that 105 beds should be provided for the treatment of air raid casualties at Bezwada instead of 150 beds as previously ordered.

The Chief Medical Officer of Vizagapatam Port has been appointed as the medical authority for the Vizagapatam Port area under the War Injuries Scheme Regulations, 1942.

A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area.—*First Aid Posts.*—(a) *City.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 61 doctors, 139 nurses and 358 First Aiders (paid 202 and voluntary 156).

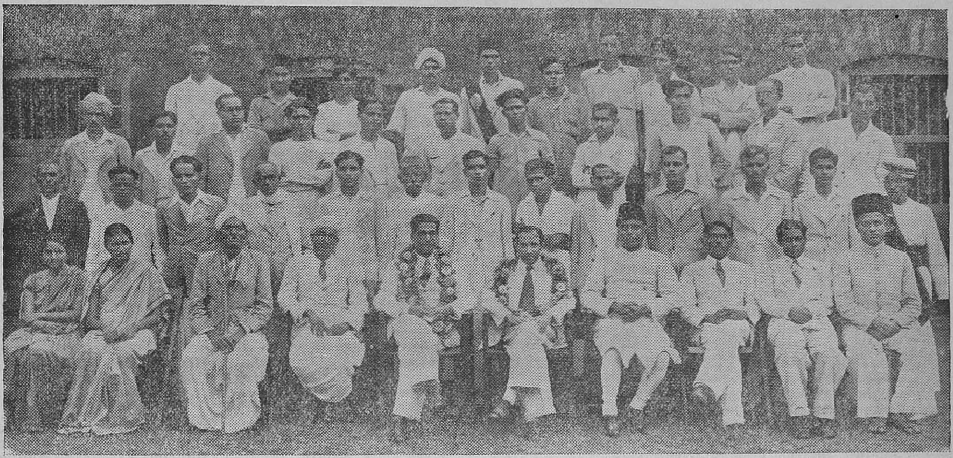
(b) *Mufassal.*—For the five First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are nine doctors, four nurses and 54 First Aiders (paid 29 and voluntary 25).

(c) *Mobile First Aid Units.*—There are 17 doctors, 20 nurses, 30 Nursing Orderlies, 29 stretcher bearers, 10 drivers and 12 lay personnel.

For the formation of the sixth unit, a suitable chassis could not be obtained so far in spite of every effort. The A.R.P. Controller, Madras, has again addressed the Government for commandeering a vehicle in Coimbatore district.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 First Aid Parties, sanctioned, there are now 108 paid parties.

Ambulances.—Out of 77 ambulances for the City of Madras, there are now 58 ambulances, 51 are A.R.P. owned and 2 belong to Joint War Charities and 5 to the City Government Hospitals. There are now 105 ambulance attendants (101 paid and 4 voluntary).



National War Front First Half-Yearly Combined Refresher Course of South Kanara and Bellary held in Mangalore from 15th to 21st September 1943. Photo shows Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Assistant Dirictor of War Publicity and others.

Training.—The First Aiders in the First Aid Parties and First Aid Posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill by Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General Hospital, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and Government and Corporation dispensaries.

The Fifth course of training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School has been completed.

Arrangements have been made for starting the vocational Training Centre for women personnel in knitting, sewing and crotchet.

General.—During the month, a real air raid by a single enemy plane took place. In spite of the fact that the event occurred at the most unexpected time, when the City was overtaken by another catastrophe, viz., unprecedented floods and when most of the essential services were out of action the A.R.P. Casualty Service personnel did their utmost to discharge their duties properly. The Casualty Officer and his assistants visited the Government Stanley and General Hospitals where the air raid casualties were under treatment and offered the necessary suggestions for the proper maintenance and submission of various forms under War Injury Scheme.

Floods.—During the days commencing from 10th October 1943, there were heavy floods which submerged several parts of the City. The Casualty Officer, A.R.P. Madras and his assistants visited the several First Aid Posts and gave instructions for safeguarding the Government property such as the medical equipment and also instructions for rendering succour to the members of the public who were adversely affected by the flood. Several members of the Casualty Organization did first aid treatment to drowned persons and resussitated some cases. It is worth mentioning that there was no loss whatsoever to the properties in charge of Casualty Department by floods.

Medical Examination.—Medical examination of all A.R.P. recruits are being conducted regularly at the Casualty office.

All Divisional and other A.R.P. messes are being inspected by the two whole time First Aid Lecturers (Medical). The mess servants such as cooks and servers are medically examined once every month.

Arrangements for inoculation of the A.R.P. personnel and also the various A.R.P. officers and their staff against cholera have been made.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 127 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The formation of Ambulance Divisions at Tuticorin and Nellore was sanctioned by Headquarters Ambulance Division at Vizagapatam (A.R.P. Cinema Ambulance Division, Vizagapatam) is under formation, the necessary forms of registration having been sent to Headquarters for sanction.

The question of training members of Ambulance Divisions in Home Nursing is engaging the attention of the Association.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 104-4-0 has been subscribed by the Police officials towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and 103 Police constables of the Armed Reserve have donated their blood to the Blood Bank during October 1943.

The Public Health Department

During October 1943, officers of this department carried on intensive propaganda in the villages to purchase Defence Savings Certificates and also to contribute to the Indian Defence Bonds, gave lectures and talks on the progress of the war and striking success of the Allies in Russia and other theatres of war, and advised the people to help National War Front with men, money and materials.

The Registration Department

The Sub-Registrars who are entrusted with the supervision and conduct of reading circles in the rural areas of the Bellary-Anantapur, Chittoor-Cuddapah, Coimbatore, East Godavari, West Godavari-Kistna, Guntur, Kurnool, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly districts paid frequent visits and explained to the people the present war situation and appealed to them to liberally contribute towards the several funds in aid of war efforts. They were also advised to grow more food and avaid hoarding of foodstuffs.

The registering officers in all the registration districts, who were appointed as 'Canvassers' appealed to the public to contribute towards the National Savings Movement liberally by purchasing Defence Savings Stamps, Defence Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds. Many of them did good canvassing work and collected large amounts from the public as contribution towards the funds referred to above.

The Registrar of Tinnevelly collected Rs. 18,300 and Rs. 10,470 under Defence Bonds and Defence Savings Certificates respectively. The Sub-Registrar of Kallidaikurichi (Tinnevelly district) collected Rs. 10,000 under Defence Savings Bonds. The sub-registrar of Uttiramerur (Madras-Chingleput district) collected Rs. 5,680 under Defence Savings Certificates.

G. A. Quadir Sahib, acting clerk of Sub-Registry office, Rayachoti enlisted 160 people and administered to them the National War Front Pledge. So far the above pledge has been administered to 1,590 persons by the said acting clerk.

In the district of Madura, the District Registrar Ismail Khan Ghori Sahib Bahadur along with the Sub-Registrars of that district arranged for the staging of the play "Baktha Nandanar" by members of "Ananda Gana Sabha," at Tirumangalam, on 18th September 1943 under the immediate presence of Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, the Regional Leader of the National War Front and collected Rs. 11,136-9-0, out of which Rs. 9,500 was contributed towards "Amenities for Troops Fund."

Thirty-three applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for appointments in the various defence services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these, thirteen applicants were selected.

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Defence Savings Provident Fund	831	7	0
(2) Defence Savings Bank Account	8,858	6	0

The officers of this department sold during the month of October 1943.

	RS.	A.	P.
(a) Defence Savings Stamps	12,325	8	0
(b) Defence Savings Certificates	95,299	8	0
(c) Defence Savings Bonds	46,309	10	0

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 10–14–5 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 95-13-7 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 126-12-0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 717 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund, and another sum of Rs. 8-7-0 towards Defence Savings Bank account.

Propaganda.—The usual propaganda for increasing the war effort was carried on by the touring and stationary officers of the department. The staff also, participated in the 'Grow More Food' Campaign and carried out propaganda against the hoarding of foodgrains.

Recruitment.—Young and able bodied men were advised by the officers of the department to join the army. Farriers for the army are being trained by the department in Madras and Coimbatore.

Potato Sales

The South Arcot District Co-operative Central Stores placed an order for one wagon of 180 bags of potatoes with the Nilgiris Marketing Society on 20th September 1943 but owing to dislocation in transport, the consignment was actually received only on 15th October 1943. Out of the 180 bags, 144 bags were disposed of immediately to the local stores societies and other institutions according to their indents. The remaining 36 bags were sent by rail to the Stores Societies at Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam, Villupuram, Tindivanam, etc., after obtainnig the necessary permits from the Collector. The stores has placed orders with the Nilgiris Marketing Society for a second consignment of a small wagon load of 120 bags of potatoes.

The Marketing Society supplied the potatoes at the rate of Rs. 22 per bag of 190 lb. and the total value of the consignment for 180 bags amounting to Rs. 3,960 was sent to the Marketing Society on 18th October 1943 by a draft on the Coimbatore Co-operative Central Bank. The Central Stores incurred a railway freight of Rs. 366-10-0 as against a sum of Rs. 255 normally due for the consignment as the wagon had to come by a circuitous route. The retail price of potatoes in the local market was ranging from 12 annas to 14 annas per viss at the time. The Central Stores fixed the selling price of the potatoes at Rs. 26-4-0 per bag of 190 lb. and the primary stores were enabled to sell at 8 annas a viss. As a result, the private retail dealers were forced to reduce the prices to 8 annas a viss and it was thus possible to reduce the retail prices of potatoes by about 4 annas in Cuddalore town. The Collector, has, in his letter No. Roc. A. 5-419, Pdl./43, dated 16th October 1943 been pleased to observe as follows:—

"It appears the District Central Co-operative Stores got a consignment of potatoes quite recently and the Co-operative Stores at Manjakuppam has been selling in retail at eight annas a viss. The market retail price which was 12 annas during the previous week has come down to 10 annas and the Tahsildar of Cuddalore is being asked to enquire the potato merchants and if there is undue profiteering, action will be taken to see that the merchants responsible for raising the price do not get potatoes at all."

As some of the primary stores reported to the Central Stores that the sale of potatoes was slow, the Central Stores has since reduced the original rate of Rs. 26-4-0 per bag fixed by it to Rs. 25-8-0 and has issued credit notes for the sales already made to the Stores Societies. The consignment was a profitable business to the Central Stores and Primary Stores and the retail price of potatoes in the local Market was brought down from 12 annas to 8 annas and below a viss.

Price Control

BELLARY.—The number of fair price shops established for the sale of grain and other rationed articles are found to be adequate. The co-operative primary stores societies have become more popular than the other shops. One more society of that nature was opened at Gandhinagar on 23rd October 1943 by Sri S. V. Ramamurthi, M.A., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The people are satisfied with the arrangements and there is no difficulty whatever in getting millets which are sold cheaper in the villages than the controlled prices in the licensed shops.

COIMBATORE.—People have now come to realise that hoarding is a social evil. Due to frequent enquiries in villages by the Revenue authorities and the personnel of the National War Front, many hoarders were traced out and they were advised to avoid hoarding and persuaded to sell their stocks in the fair price depots and in shandies, etc.

EAST GODAVARI.—Measures are being taken to see that foodgrains are supplied and cheap grain depots are working very well.

RAMNAD.—The Poormen's Depots at Kottayur, Kandakathan, Karaikudi, Aruppukottai, Srivilliputtur and Rajapalayam, are catering to the need of the poor at fair prices. The import of Tanjore rice has relieved the scarcity to some extent but still the problem is acute, but it is hoped to be relieved by importing more rice from Tanjore. On 24th October 1943, the Collector convened a meeting of important officials and non-officials and discussed with them about the food problem.

TANJORE.—Apart from the general propoganda, the National War Front staff are taking interest to organise "Dig for Victory" campaign, and hand-pounded rice scheme in many centres. The scheme under the hand-pounded rice is working satisfactorily at Vedaraniyam. About 600 labourers are working at it. The two lady lecturers have been instructed to form ladies' groups for the improvement of the scheme.

CHITTOOR.—The schemes of rationing of rice and kerosene oil on a non-statutory basis introduced in important places of the district are working satisfactorily. Distribution through a system of centres has tended to assure equitable distribution in rural areas. A company with the object of purchasing the surplus quantities of newly harvested paddy and regulate distribution to deficit areas after conversion into rice was formed at Chittoor. In company with the co-operative special Register the Honorary Divisional Organizer National War Front of Madanapalle, opened 2 stores and organized a third store. He also visited some of the relief centres opened by the Collector in Madanapalle taluk.

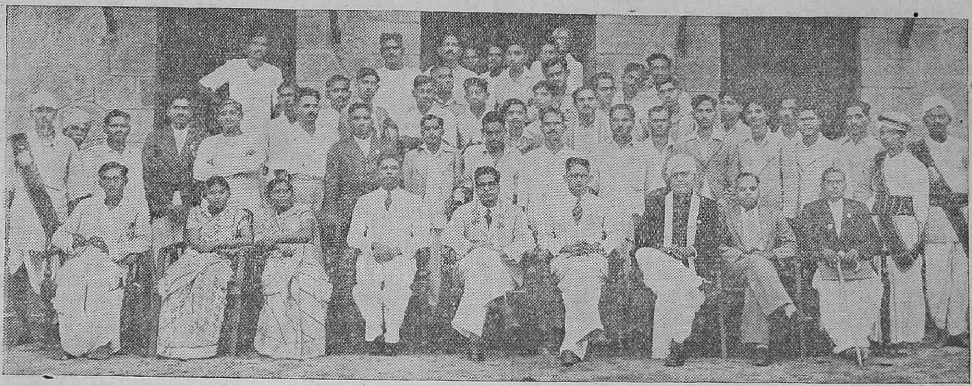
Civil Defence

KISTNA.—The A.R.P. Organization at Bezwada celebrated its first anniversary on 4th October 1943. The A.R.P. Wardens and Instructors continued to assist the authorities in rationing kerosene.

Review of Radio Programmes

The Madras Provincial Broadcasting Department

The Madras Provincial Broadcasting Department has completed five years of existence by May 1943. It came into existence in May 1938. The Government of Madras ordered in 1938 the installation at the expense of the Government, of over 100 radio receivers in the rural areas throughout the Presidency as a measure of rural uplift. The response from the rural areas to the scheme of installation was very encouraging and the Government extended the scheme but dicided that the cost of the equipment of the future installations be recovered from the panchayat boards as also an annual charge towards the maintenance of the sets and the postal licence fee. Till 10th March 1941, 139 receivers had been installed under the original scheme and its extension, when the



Photograph taken on the occasion of the visit of Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Assistant Director of War Publicity to the Fourth Refresher course of the propagandists at Ellore, W. G. District from 18th to 24th October.

Government, as a measure of war propaganda, sanctioned the installation of 300 more receivers in rural centres on a concessional basis, the Government contributing for the duration of the war, half the cost of the set and half the annual maintenance charges, the other half and the licence fee being borne by the panchayat boards. The scheme started about the middle of 1941 and completed in 1943. The response to this scheme made the Government extend further the scheme up to a total number of 500 sets. There are now 467 rural sets working, while over 125 applications for sets are still pending. There are at present 108 sets working in 74 municipalities under a scheme of installation at their own expense. The 467 rural receivers in the presidency are, all in the charge of 35 radio supervisors whose headquarters are distributed throughout the province. The Radio Engineer is in charge of the whole province while there is a proposal to divide the Province into three zones, two of which will be in charge of two Assistant Radio Engineers and the third directly under the control of the Radio Engineer himself. The planning of the programmes is solely in the hands of the All-India Radio authorities in Madras and Trichinopoly.

As in the previous years in the year 1942–43 ad-hoc wire broadcasting systems were arranged to relay the speeches of His Excellency the Governor and other speakers at the meetings held in various places in connexion with war propaganda. These were successfully arranged in co-operation with the Posts and Telegraph Department.

The very satisfactory growth of the department during the past five years of its existence has secured for it a very bright future. Rural broadcasting has come to stay. The increase in the number of applications from panchayat boards for the supply of sets, despite the abnormal increase in their cost and maintenance reveal clearly the great interest the rural population evince in understanding things happening in all parts of the world. They have been able to follow the course of the war and appraise the news accurately and in proper perspective. Rural broadcasting has prevented the villager from falling a victim to baseless rumours.

The Government of India have since offered free supply of 568 radio sets for the development of community listening in this province and the location of the sets is under consideration.

Trichinopoly Station

The programme broadcast in the month of October from the Trichinopoly centre of All-India Radio pivoted round war effort in different aspects covering such subjects as transport problems, defence savings, campaign against profiteering and hoarding, speeding up production of war materials, etc., etc.

Talks.—Some very topical items were brought into focus among which were Rao Bahadur V. Tyagaraya Mudaliar's talk (7—10—1943) on the campaign against hoarding and profiteering and the service that landed proprietors could render towards it, and Mr. G. D. Naidu's talk (9—10—1943) on land transport during war time of essential as well as ancillary materials for defence and civilian needs. Coming as they did from the proprietor of the Vadapadimangalam Estate and the proprietor of the United Motors Service, these two talks had all the weight of experience and authority behind them. Other topical items which were brought under the purview of "Background to the News" were 'Rome under German occupation' by Mr. S. Rajendram on 14—10—1943, and 'The Iberian Neutrality' by T. P. Vedachalam Pillai on 21—10—1943. In the series "Ourselves and the War" arranged by the District War Committee, the talks generally hinged round war effort of the Presidency. Broadcasting in English on 21—10—1943, Saadat Unnissa Begam appealed for rationing of luxuries in war time and for profitable investment in Defence Loans, and Prof. S. Thothadri Ayyangar on 24—10—1943 exposed the war cry "The Red Bogey" under cover of which Nazi aggression started. Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam's Achukural on 20—10—1943 as usual exposed some of the specious statements made by the Axis broadcasts. "Japan as our neighbour" by Mr. M. Muthuswamy (27—10—1943), "Japanese race theories" by Khan Bahadur P. Sharfuddin (29—10—1943) and "Japanese nervousness at allied successes" by Dewan Bahadur A. Narasimhachariar, President, War Committee, Tanjore (30—10—1943), helped to disabuse any mistaken opinions in the minds of the listeners, which may have been engendered by the Japanese propaganda.

Features.—"The Refugee" on 4—10—1943 dealt with the atrocities perpetrated on the unarmed Chinese refugees by the Japanese army of occupation; "Adimaikkooli" on the 6th was the story of two brothers who in spite of frequent imprisonment and persecution in several ways managed to keep alive the spirit of Chinese resistence among their compatriots in the native village; "Etna"—10th—a short story which described Corsica and the part it has played in the history of Italy and to-day in the Allied strategy. 'The Black Gem'—18th—a story of Russian heroism in the district of Azerbaijan during the time of German occupation, were some of the features broadcast during the month. There were also a few B.B.C. recorded transcriptions entitled "The Escort Destroyer"—13th—and "The Royal Signallers" in the series "They also serve" on the 22nd. Events, incidents, personalities and places of interest and the part they play in shaping the trend of the war in all the theatres are usually exploited as themes for broadcasts to high schools.

Relays.—The Voice of America—a feature programme in English relayed from Delhi which attempts to focus a good deal of attention from the American angle on the attitude to life, their culture and tradition and their ambitions for the future were presented at 8-30 p.m. on every Wednesday. This programme had however to be cancelled on the 19th in order to give place to a relay from Delhi presenting the Swearing-in ceremony of the new incumbent to the Viceroyalty of India.

On 27th October at 9-45 we relayed an interview with Lieut. A. Nair of the Royal Indian Mercantile Marine. Lieut. Nair gave an interesting and vivid account of the sinking of his ship in the Bay of Bengal by the aircraft of the Japanese carrier during April of last year and the harrowing suffering and humiliation he and his pals were subjected to whilst adrift in the open sea by the jeering Japs.

"India and the four Freedoms" was perhaps the most outstanding relay from B.B.C. in which some well-known personalities took part. It was a discussion presided over by H. Wickham Steed, the former Editor of the London Times and the others were Sir Malcom Darling, M.P., Capt. Quentin Hogg, Thetton, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and Lord Hailey. This relay is at 9-45 p.m. on Mondays and it is hoped it will prove very popular.

Education and Entertainment

COIMBATORE.—The following films are exhibited during October 1943 in the variuos cinema houses in this district; Passive Defence, One hundred million women, Voice of youth, Our valiant neighbours, Paper war, Indian News parade, India rubber, Aiming high, India's navy, Golden opportunity.

The following leaflets and booklets have been distributed during this month; More about your men; War in pictures; Fascism and Nazism; and National War Front Factual leaflets.

The Victory House is becoming popular day by day and is attracting a large number of visitors.

CHITTOOR.—The President and members of the Reading circles, Paradarami, organized a Victory House in their village, Paradarami, 14 miles from Chittoor. The Victory House is housed in the chavadi of the village. On 29—10—1943, villagers from surrounding villages poured into Paradarami accompanied by their respective village bands. The village was tastefully decorated with flags, festoons and green leaves. Mr. A. R. C. Westlake, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector, accompanied by his two daughters reached the village at 4-15 p.m. The village guards presented a guard of honour. On the request of Dewan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddi, B.A., M.L.C., District Organizer, National War Front, the Collector, performed the opening ceremony amidst much enthusiasm. Pictures, posters, maps, etc., were put up in the Victory House. Two aeroplanes and bombs made locally in wood, occupied a prominent place in the hall. The Collector congratulated the Organizers for organizing a Victory House for their village. The Collector and party were profusely garlanded. Then the procession marched to the shandy where a special pandal was erected for the occasion. The propaganda van was in attendance. Nearly 3,000 people were present. The proceedings began with a prayer by the local school children. It was followed by a drama enacted by the Board school children. There was sword and stick display. The Ballad Master, National War Front, sang some war ballads. The Collector appealed to the audience to help the Government in war efforts and to contribute their share in bringing about a speedy victory. Sri S. Ranganatha Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chittoor, translated the speech into Telugu. Dewan Bahadur M. Ramakrishna Reddy addressed the gathering in Telugu. He appealed to the audience to subscribe to Defence Savings bonds and certificates. The District Agricultural Officer, appealed to the ryots to grow more food crops and vegetables. There was great enthusiasm among the public. The Special Development Officer, Sri R. Anniah Naidu, Tahsildar, Chittoor, other officials and non-officials were present. In the night there was a cinema show by propaganda van and harikatha kalatchepam.

CUDDAPAH.—On 30th October 1941 a drama called "Fall of Axis Powers" was staged in aid of the Amenities for Troops Fund by Mr. Tiffin's Recruiting and Propaganda Troupe.

GUNTUR.—The propaganda material received has been distributed among the reading circles and the public. War slides were exhibited in the Cinema hall at Repalli.

MADRAS.—Sentimentality and Reality, National War Front popular pamphlets Nos. 41, 42, 44 and 47, Birds of Passage No. 2, Germany from the Inside Nos. 3, 4 and 5; War Services Nos. 82 and 84 and Fascism and Nazism, were some of leaflets distributed. Booklets, What Britain has done and War in Pictures No. 28 were distributed. This is the best way to deal with the Japanese and "Save one anna or more daily" and "Do not waste on luxuries" were displayed in important centres of the City.

MADURA.—The Dindigul Victory House has completed one year of its activities and its annual report shows varied activities and the good work done by the House. Two thousand six hundred and twenty-six people visited the House during October. The following number of recruits were directed to the officers noted. Twelve to Emergency Assistant Recruiting Officer, Dindigul, 4 to the Assistant Training Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly. Six soldiers' families received guidance in welfare.

MALABAR.—The propaganda van toured in villages according to programme. The ordinary activities such as distribution of leaflets and posters, magic lantern shown, exhibition of war shorts in cinema theatres, etc., were also continued in the month and were generally appreciated.

NELLORE.—War shorts and war slides were exhibited in Vinayaka Cinema, Nellore. A war propaganda drama entitled "Triumph of Mohan" written by Sri N. Ramanuja Rao, B.A., head clerk, Revenue Divisional Officer's office, Nellore, was put on boards at Nellore on 13th October 1943. A kalakshepam in Telugu on the war written by Vidwan D. Pitchiah Sastri (District Lecturer, National War Front) was performed by Sri P. Sambamoorthy on the evening of 13th October 1943 at Nellore. Both the performances were presided over by the Collector and appreciated by the public.

SALEM.—The posters, War Reviews and other propaganada materials were promptly and widely distributed throughout this district.

THE NILGIRIS.—Propaganda posters, leaflets, and pamphlets were very widely and promptly distributed.

TANJORE.—No propaganda for enrolment was done through cinema houses. Magic lantern slides and war shorts are being exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts.

The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals were also received from Madras and Government of India. The war photogravures were displayed prominently in conspicuous places.

The Victory House continues to attract a good crowd and is working satisfactorily. The reading room attached to the "Victory House" is also becoming popular. Some of the vacant sites around the building have been brought under cultivation with vegetables. Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, and Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., the Collector of Tanjore, visited the Victory House on the 30th evening. They were much pleased with the several arrangements made in connexion with bee-keeping, poultry-farming and gardening within the Victory House premises. The Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, was also pleased to inspect the several rooms allotted for Theatres of War, United Nations Chamber, handpounded rice scheme, study group, etc., within the Victory House. The Village guards gave a display of several feats of strength. There was also a grand concert of war ballads. A large number of officials, non-officials and ladies attended the function.

The Ballad Master, Tanjore, toured for 15 days and attended 7 well-attended meetings. He recited war ballads in 10 schools.

A refresher course for the Ballad Masters in Tamil districts was held at the Victory House, Tanjore, from 20th to 27th October 1943 under the supervision of Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, Madras. Under the auspices of the National War Front, Tanjore, a musical concert was conducted by the staff of the Provincial Songs Publicity Officer, Madras, at the Ramanathan Chettiar's Hall, Tanjore, on 25—10—1943 in the presence of a large gathering of officials, non-officials and ladies. The war songs were well appreciated by the audience.

TINNEVELLY.—The following war shorts were screened during the month: Popular Talkies, Tiruchendur, U-Boats and other R.A.F. Coronation Talkies, Tuticorin, Lives in storage; Royal Talkies, and Nallai Talkies, U-Boats and other R.A.F.; Palace-de-Wales, Tinnevelly—India in action.

Fifteen lectures with magic lantern demonstrations were given by the Health staff of the Tinnevelly Municipality. Twenty-five such magic lantern lectures were arranged by the District Health Officer, Tinnevelly.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The following films were screened at the places noted below:—

Vizianagram, INP. No. 3 and INP. No. 4; Vizagapatam, Defence of India, Paper, War, India's Rubber, Land of 5 Rivers, Civil pioneers.

All the slides in the propaganda van were exhibited at all the places visited by it. Slides were also exhibited in the cinema houses in the district. All the posters and leaflets were distributed throughout the district by the National War Front and the Revenue Officials.

WEST GODAVARI.—War shorts are being exhibited regularly in all the cinemas in the district and the reactions of the public to them have been satisfactory. Gramaphone records were played and slides were exhibited in the cinema halls at Ellore.

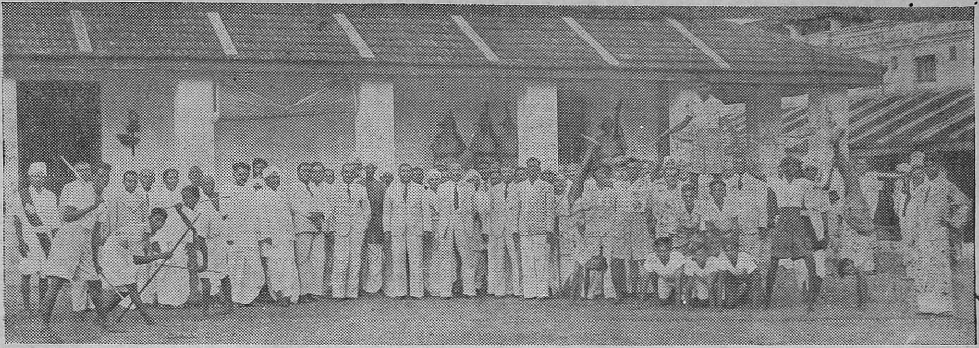


Photo shows Security Instructors under training at Masulipatam. They gave a display of their feats on 4th October when the District Collector, the District Superintendent of Police and members of the District War Committee were present.

Miscellaneous

Cinchona

At present, private Registered Medical Practitioners licensed for the purchase and sale of Government cinchona products obtain their requirements from the licensed dealers and postmasters. The Government have now directed that such practitioners be given the option of buying their requirements of quinine from the postmaster, licensed dealer, or the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, on production of the original permit granted by the District Medical Officers concerned.

Emigration to Ceylon

A Press Note, dated October 4th says.—On the 16th November 1940 this Government issued a Press Communique stating that British Indian subjects departing from British India for Ceylon for the purpose of skilled or unskilled work in contravention of the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act and the owners and crew of vessels who assist such illegal departure are liable to be prosecuted and, on conviction, to punishment under section 25 of the Indian Emigration Act with a fine ranging from 50 to 500 rupees. Instances of illicit emigration from India to Ceylon continue to be detected, the persons involved in the illicit landings being mostly from the districts of Ramnad, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Malabar and Trichinopoly and from the Indian States of Pudukottah and Travancore. With a view to check such illicit immigration the Government of Ceylon have issued a new Defence Regulation (Regulation No. 23-A). They have made an order under this Regulation to the effect that no person coming by sea from a place outside Ceylon shall enter Ceylon except at certain specified places. Anyone entering Ceylon in contravention of the order is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees or to both. The Master of a vessel or the pilot of an aircraft by means of which any person enters Ceylon in contravention of the order shall be deemed to have abetted the offence and will be liable to be punished in the same manner, unless he proves that he has exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

Composite Taxation Licence for Motor Cars

The Government of Madras after consultation and in agreement with the Government of India and the Government of Cochin have made arrangements for the issue of composite taxation licences for motor cars using the area comprising British Cochin, Wellingdon Island and the municipalities of Ernakulam and Mattancherry. According to this arrangement, motor cars using public roads in British Cochin in respect of which a current composite taxation licence has been obtained under the Cochin Municipal Act, will be exempted from the tax payable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931. The tax payable under the Madras Act for any quarter in respect of motor cars used on public roads in British Cochin will be reduced to two-fifths thereof provided that the remaining portion of the composite tax payable in respect of such vehicles for the same quarter is paid at the same time.

Community Listening

The Government of India have offered the supply of radio sets free of cost for the development of community listening subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) out-of-pocket expenses incurred in getting the sets should be borne by the authority to whom the supply is made;

(*b*) listening in should be controlled so as to eliminate the possibility of the sets being used for the dissemination of unfriendly broadcasts; and

(*c*) the sets should be sited so as to serve a large number of listeners at a time.

They have suggested that the sets may be installed in the Province in villages, public gardens, bazaars, chowks, factories, workshops, railway stations, market places, lorry and tonga stands, hospitals, schools, labour and lower class residential areas, servants' colonies, police lines and similar places where the public gather in large numbers. Five hundred and sixty-eight sets have been allotted and necessary instructions for the installations of these sets have been issued.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SECURITIES.

—— (1)	Minimum unit or deposit. (2) RS. A. P.	Normal term. (3)	Interest and income-tax. (4)	Repayment amount. (5)	Maximum individual holding. (6)	Remarks. (7)
1. Interest-free Loan	50 0 0	Three years ..	Nil	Principal ..	No limit.	..
2. Fourth Defence Loan (3 per cent Loan, 1953–55).	100 0 0	1953–55 ..	3 per cent subject to income-tax*, paid half-yearly 15th January and 15th July.	Do. ..	Do.	* Exemption certificates can be obtained.
3. Post Office Defence Savings Bank.	2 0 0	One year after end of war.	2½ per cent. Free of income-tax.	Principal plus 2½ per cent interest.	RS. 10,000 ..	..
4. Post Office 12-year National Savings Certificates.	10 0 0	Twelve years ..	About 3½ per cent compound interest. Free of income-tax.	Rs. 15 for every Rs. 10.	5,000 ..	..
5. Defence Savings Provident Fund (for Government servants).	0 8 0	One year after end of war or on leaving service or on death.	3 per cent. Income-tax free within limits.	Deposit plus interest.	..	..

3 PER CENT LOAN, 1953–55.

(Fourth Defence Loan.)

Purchase price of Loan of the denominations available.

Date of payment into Bank. (1)	100. (2)			200. (3)			500. (4)			1,000. (5)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
29th November to 4th December 1943.	100	14	0	201	12	0	504	6	0	1,008	12	0
6th to 11th December 1943.	100	14	8	201	13	4	504	9	4	1,009	2	8
13th to 18th December 1943.	100	15	4	201	14	8	504	12	8	1,009	9	4
20th to 25th December 1943.	101	0	0	202	0	0	505	0	0	1,010	0	0
27th December 1943 to 1st January 1944.	101	0	8	202	1	4	505	3	4	1,010	6	8
3rd to 8th January 1944 ..	101	1	4	202	2	8	505	6	8	1,010	13	4
10th to 14th January 1944.	101	2	0	202	4	0	505	10	0	1,011	4	0

Date of payment into Bank. (1)	5,000. (6)			10,000. (7)			25,000. (8)			50,000. (9)			1,00,000. (10)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
29th November to 4th December 1943.	5,043	12	0	10,087	8	0	25,218	12	0	50,437	8	0	1,00,875	0	0
6th to 11th December 1943.	5,045	13	4	10,091	10	8	25,229	2	8	50,458	5	4	1,00,916	10	8
13th to 18th December 1943.	5,047	14	8	10,095	13	4	25,239	9	4	50,479	2	8	1,00,958	5	4
20th to 25th December 1943.	5,050	0	0	10,100	0	0	25,250	0	0	50,500	0	0	1,01,000	0	0
27th December 1943 to 1st January 1944.	5,052	1	4	10,104	2	8	25,260	6	8	50,520	13	4	1,01,041	10	8
3rd to 8th January 1944 ..	5,054	2	8	10,108	5	4	25,270	13	4	50,541	10	8	1,01,083	5	4
10th to 14th January 1944.	5,056	4	0	10,112	8	0	25,281	4	0	50,562	8	0	1,01,125	0	0

NOTE.—Interest for a full half year will be paid on 15th January 1944 irrespective of the date of purchase of the loan during the half-year. To allow for this, the net interest accrued up to date (interest at 3 per cent less income-tax and surcharge) is added to the purchase price.

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